

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 14, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO. 11

ARRESTED SALOON MEN

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MAKING AUTO TOUR

Atty. and Mrs. John Roberts and children left Thursday on an auto tour to Madison, Rockford, Chicago, Milwaukee and up the lake shore to Sturgeon Bay, expecting to be gone about ten days. Mr. Roberts will close his office in this city during his absence.

MRS. MARY JONES PASSED AWAY THURSDAY EVENING

Mrs. Mary Jones, who has resided with her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Tolter and son, Thurday, after a short illness, Mrs. Jones had been about the house the day before her death and had just celebrated her eightieth birthday the Sunday previous, being in the best of spirits, at that time. While she had not been sick, however, her health had shown a decline for several years past and death came easily.

Mrs. Jones was born in Lincolnshire county, England, in 1831, coming to this country thirteen years later. The family made the trip to the United States in sailing vessel, that being the only sort of boats used in those days. From New York they came to Milwaukee, making the trip by water, where they voted on. There will undoubtedly be some opposition, but it is practically certain that those who fully understand the issue will be in favor of it.

The officers elected are:

President, O. J. Lou.

Vice Presidents, Major W. H. Connor, Marshfield; H. E. Pitch, Neosho;

L. E. Gilson, of Marshfield; L. H. Williams, Port Edwards; and all the towns, Port Edwards and all the incorporated villages and cities of Wood County and the Chairman of all the towns.

Treasurer—F. J. Wood.

Manager—J. A. Cohen.

Financial Committee—I. P. Witmer, T. J. Spaulding, Chas. Steckorn, J. F. Schild, N. M. Berg.

Secretary—Mrs. O. T. Houston.

Speakers Bureau—John Roberts, C. B. Edwards and A. J. Crown.

Manager J. A. Cohen, who will

have the power to appoint other assistants who he might need in making the campaign a success.

Harry Thomas, who has been appointed temporary chairman of the gathering at the Hotel gathering last Saturday, was in the chair while Seth Whitman, who had previously been appointed temporary secretary, acted in his capacity.

John Conway, of Appleton, who has been an active advocate of good roads in Outagamie county for a number of years, and who is credited with being the chief factor in gaining the honor for that county to be the first county in the state to get a concrete highway system three bonds, giving a very interesting talk on their experiences in the eastern part of the state. The committee who worked on the bond issue over there met with a great deal of opposition, but it was finally overcome, and the latter includes more than one hundred men. The General states that much smaller places are furnishing infantry companies, and the larger places can furnish bigger organizations.

ANDREW CARNEGIE DEAD

Andrew Carnegie, steel magnate, philanthropist and one of America's wealthiest men, died at his Lenox home at the age of 84, early Monday morning. Carnegie's physician announced his death at 4:30 A.M.

His illness lasted three days but it was not until the last moment that a critical turn was taken, Mr. Carnegie is survived by his widow, who was Miss Louise Whitefield, New York, and daughter, Margaret, who was married in June, to Ensign Robert Miller, New York.

Author of the famous sentiment,

"It's a Disgrace to Die Rich," Andrew Carnegie strove to give away all that he could. His philanthropic gifts are said to equal \$365,000,000.

Of labor, Mr. Carnegie once said,

"Labor, capital and business ability are the three legs of a three-legged stool. Not the first, not the last, but the second, neither is third. There is no precedence, all being equally necessary. He who would throw himself between the three is an enemy to all."

Mr. Carnegie was the owner of Skibo, a magnificent estate in Scotland, enjoying a population of 1,500 in four villages, and consisting of 35,000 acres fronting twenty-two miles along Rossnowthirth. There he spent much of his leisure time following his retirement in 1895 and over \$1,000,000 was spent in making improvements.

Conrad C. Conard was born in Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835, and went to Allentown, Pa., when eleven years of age. He worked for the Pennsylvania railroad for \$25 a month, when a young man. In 1883 he commenced his donations giving \$20,000 and \$30,000 for libraries. He gave \$10,000,000 toward the endowment of International peace, and spent \$1,500,000 for peace building at the Hague.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL NOTES

Mrs. Ella Whitsirk, who has been a patient at the hospital, was able to return to her home Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin Kelyea, of Vesper, left for her home Sunday.

Arthur Brauderson of Arkdale, was operated on at the hospital last Friday.

Mrs. Louis Luthurner of Arkdale was operated on last Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Saeger of Sigel was operated on last Friday.

Frank Bushmaker underwent an operation last Thursday.

H. Wetering underwent an operation at the hospital on Sunday.

Francis Van Tassel was operated on Saturday.

Carl Lutz of Amherst underwent an operation Tuesday.

Mrs. P. B. Olson of Arkdale underwent an operation last Thursday at the hospital.

MUSICIANS TO HAVE UNION

Prliminary steps toward the organization of a musicians union in Grand Rapids were taken at the band rehearsal Monday evening when the matter was discussed and it was decided that the musicians in this city could benefit from a union.

R. F. Matthews, who is exploiting the proposition, explained what the union meant to the band and orchestra men and urged the men interested to leave their names with him. It is probable that the union will affect the musicians more than the band, as the city employs the band leader and over 100 men in some of the instruments. The orchestra men, however, will probably be organized.

OPEN OAK STREET FRIDAY

A block of the new concrete paving on Oak street will be opened to traffic on Friday of this week, the balance of the street to be opened as it hardens sufficiently to travel.

The crew has been laid off for several days due to the fact that the railroad strike has tied up shipments of stone, and material is now available.

The work was progressing nicely on this street but due to the development of the railway trouble it is not known when operations will be started again.

The concession will be given to the city of Grand Rapids.

The city of Grand Rapids will be given to the city of Grand Rapids.

BOUGHT SAVAGE RESTAURANT

Mrs. Kate Horren has bought the restaurant on Grand Avenue formerly owned by James L. Savage, and will conduct the business in the future.

Mrs. Horren has established a reputation in this section for several years for being an excellent cook and under her management the place will be successful.

Mr. Savage expects to visit with relatives in Warren, Ill., after which he will look over territory in Illinois and Iowa with a view of locating down there.

Mr. Savage is also considering locating on a farm near this city and may return here to reside.

WILL HAVE NEW RESTAURANT

John Heartl, who with his brother

John, operates a saloon on First

street north for a number of years,

has decided to remodel the building

and open a modern and attractive

eating parlor and lunch room.

Mr. Heartl has given Contractor Bill Myers the contract for remodeling the building and has plans for remodeling the entire interior.

The building will be designed after the city fashions of this sort and will be very attractive when completed.

ARRESTED FOR ABANDONMENT

Mike Czolinski was arrested at

Stevens Point Monday for abandoning his family here about eight

years ago, when he left and has not

made any lengthy appearances since

his case was adjourned until Friday

when it came up for hearing.

DO THE THING RIGHT AND DO IT RIGHT NOW

Buy a Homer Pipeless Furnace

of J. L. Marvin and you will feel

right on the heating question.

George Fay of Neenah, spent Wed-

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Are You Particular about the sort of ICE CREAM you eat?

We are! And to be assured that we can give our customers the best, we handle the SESSIONS ICE CREAM!

The satisfaction of knowing you are eating a pure, wholesome as well as a delicious ice cream, makes eating a Soda or Sundae served at our fountain healthfully beneficial as well as enjoyable.

WYSE'S

Corner Grand and Third Aves., Grand Rapids, Wis.

Small Farm For Sale!

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN

We have a small farm of about 50 acres, 35 acres under cultivation, balance in timber. An ideal place for truck farming or Dairy. This property is located just outside the city limits of Grand Rapids, Wis. Convenient to schools and churches, only 15 or 20 minutes walk to the business section of the city. South Third street is paved to within about 4 blocks of the property, hard roads the rest of the way, full length of the property. We will sell the whole tract or divide to suit the buyer.

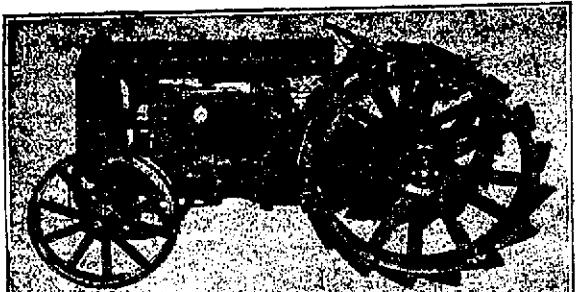
For prices and terms, call on or write,

W. M. TAYLOR,

Witter Hotel, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

There is a Positive Shortage of

Fordson FARM TRACTORS



It is Absolutely Necessary that You Notify Us AT ONCE if You Expect to

Own a Fordson When You Want It.

Delivery will be made only to those having signed orders on file.

New Price . . . \$750 F. O. B. Dearborn, Mich.

Just received a carload of seven to be delivered to the following:

Frank Stypa, Lawrence Joswaik, Ed. Kronholm, Sigel.

Wilbur Warner, Simon Joosten, Rudolph.

L. D. Ferguson, Wm. Moll, Grand Rapids.

Get YOUR order on file with us AT ONCE so you can get one out of the next carload.

JENSEN & ANDERSON

Authorized Fordson Sales and Service.

MRS. MARY JONES PASSED AWAY THURSDAY EVENING

Mrs. Mary Jones, who has resided with her daughter, Mrs. D. A. Teifer, died last Thursday after a short illness. Mrs. Jones had been about the house the day before her death and had just celebrated her eightieth birthday the Sunday previous, being in the best of spirits, at that time. While she had not been sick, however, her health had shown a decline for several years past and death came easily.

Mrs. Jones was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1831, coming to this country thirteen years later. The family made the trip to the United States in a sailing vessel to New York they came to Milwaukee, making the trip by land, where they made their home. Of the nine children who were born to her and Mrs. Jones six survive her, they being: Mrs. D. A. Teifer, city; Mrs. Alex Muir, Biron; W. T. Jones, city; Mrs. Libbie Culver, Lincoln, Nebraska; Charles Jones, Mazomanie, Wis.; Mrs. Edward Jones, Independence, Oklahoma.

Mrs. Jones was one of the kind and respected women of this section. She was one of the most ardent workers in the Red Cross, knitting more than twenty sweaters, admirable socks, helmets, and other things for the soldiers. She was loved and respected by all who knew her and her passing is very sad to her many friends.

Services were held at the house, W. T. Fisher officiating, after which the remains were shipped to Mazomanie, where the funeral was held on Saturday. Mrs. Jones was survived by thirteen grand children and five by thirteen grand children and dition to her sons and daughters.

CRANBERRY GROWERS IN ANNUAL SESSION

The regular summer session of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers Association was held at the Pavilion on Tuesday afternoon, and there was a fairly good turnout, the attendance not as large as had been expected. In charge were those who had the charge.

A disappointing feature of the meeting was the fact that Professor Whitson and Secretary Cranefield of Madison missed the train so that they were not able to be at the meeting. As both of these gentlemen were on the program it was necessary to curtail this to a certain extent.

However, the afternoon was spent in a very pleasant and profitable manner by those in attendance, and according to the reports of the cranberry men in attendance most of them have a pretty good crop of berries in prospect. The meeting was presided over by Andrew Sears, president of the association, while Mrs. S. N. Whittemore, the secretary, was in present.

Years ago, when the summer meeting was made into a picnic, there were often several hundred in attendance, but since this part of it was abandoned the attendance has gradually dropped off until now only those that are directly interested in the business conduct the meetings.

Several musical numbers were rendered at the meeting on Tuesday that were appreciated by those in attendance.

LOCAL COUPLE MARRIED LAST THURSDAY EVENING

Mrs. Pauline Pagels and Mr. Charles Hanneman, both well known residents of this city, were quietly married at the bride's home last Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Rev. Thurov performing the ceremony. The witnesses were Mrs. August Steinfeld and Mr. Frank Bierner. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few friends and immediate relatives. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hanneman have resided in this city for a number of years and are among the well known and respected people. They have a host of friends who will be pleased to hear of their marriage and who will unite with the Tribune in wishing them every happiness.

SOLDIER STOLE POCKET BOOK

Herbert Rawlins, a returned soldier who was still wearing the uniform of the army, was brought into Judge Getts' court Tuesday morning charged with stealing a pocket book from William Sanger at the Northwestern depot. Mr. Sanger had the pocket book in a pocket of a pair of trousers hanging in the freight depot when it disappeared during the noon hour last Thursday. Rawlins admitted his guilt but asked for a lawyer and the case was adjourned for a week. Rawlins is out on bonds and may settle the case before it comes up for trial.

ROBBED TOMSYCK SALOON

Andrew Schemock, John Kubisiek and Harry Dolan appeared before Judge Getts Tuesday morning charged with burglary. The Tomsyck saloon had been broken into and the property taken. The road is that old he stated that it was worth more as a foundation than it cost originally figuring on the basis of the increase cost of materials. The oldest concrete roads in Wisconsin built under the direction of the Highway Commission are seven years old and show practically no wear even around Milwaukee, where the traffic is heavy and almost continuous.

The way for the man who does not live on the present system laid out to get a concrete road past his home is to vote and work for the bond issue Mr. Donege said, as the main roads are taken care of first naturally and when the people see the benefit derived from having these main roads paved they are anxious to have all the roads made into year around highways.

Co. Highway Commissioner Andrew explained the system that has been laid out in Wood County and the funds that were available for each road. While the roads do not pass thru every community they are arranged so that any road in the state of the concrete highway and get the benefit of them even if they do have to travel a dirt road a short distance to reach the concrete.

MAN'S WONDERFUL MAKE

No difference how sour a man he contains about 60 lumps of the ordinary cubical dimensions to make the seasoning complete. are 20 spoonfuls of salt. If a were distilled into water he

Aug. 14. 1919. Notice to Administration and Notice to Creditors State of Wisconsin, Wood County—

In Probate.

In Re Estate of Fred Alexander, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the general term of said court to be held at said court house, on the 1st Tuesday (being the 2nd day) of December A. D. 1919, there will be held, considered and adjusted, all claims against said Fred Alexander, deceased.

And Notice is hereby further given that all such claims for examination and allowance as may be presented to said court at the court house, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1919, or thereafter.

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Mr. Lumberjack Will Have to Hustle

Lumbermen Must Turn Out Ten Billion More Feet a Year to Meet Demand for Home Building

Photos by UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

MISTER LUMBERJACK will have to hustle! That is the publicly expressed opinion among the experts in every line of business connected with building. They say among other things:

That the demand for houses in the United States is nation-wide.

That 800,000 homes should have been built at the normal rate in the last two years and that only 50,000 were actually built, leaving a shortage which is estimated at fully 750,000 homes.

That from 500,000 to 550,000 homes must be now built yearly to make up the shortage and to get back to the normal rate.

That 50,000,000 feet of lumber, board measure, will have to be cut yearly, instead of 40,000,000 feet, which is the normal rate.

That an increase in the lumber output of 10,000,000 feet a year will certainly make the lumberjack hustle.

The experts do not agree as to figures in all cases. But it is evident that the shortage in homes is very large. At the recent real estate convention in Atlantic City inadequate housing facilities were reported from all parts of the country and the shortage in homes was put at 1,000,000.

Again, it should be remembered that the ordinary demands of manufacturers for lumber are also to be met.

That the demand of devastated Europe for lumber will undoubtedly stimulate export from this country.

While all the lumberjacks of the country will have to hustle, it looks as if the biggest activity will be demanded from the lumberjacks of the Pacific coast, where most of the lumber comes from nowdays.

The pictures show scenes in Idaho and Washington. The mountain lumber camp is 4,000 feet up in northern Idaho and there is still snow on the ground in June. The trailhead of logs is on a narrow-gauge road in the Idaho pine forests near Fernwood. The three magnificent yellow pines are in a logging region near Spokane. Yellow pine is the principal source of lumber in eastern Washington. The normal production of yellow pine is about 16,000,000,000 feet (board measure) a year. It is figured that this output will have to be increased to about 20,000,000,000 feet. Some of the white pine trees near Spokane are five feet in diameter and 175 feet high. The largest white pine left in the United States is in northern Idaho. Some of the largest and best-equipped sawmills in the country are in this Washington-Idaho district.

This housing problem is a big one—so big that it may lead to action by the federal government. The department of labor, in announcing in January that 500,000 new dwelling houses were needed, had this to say:

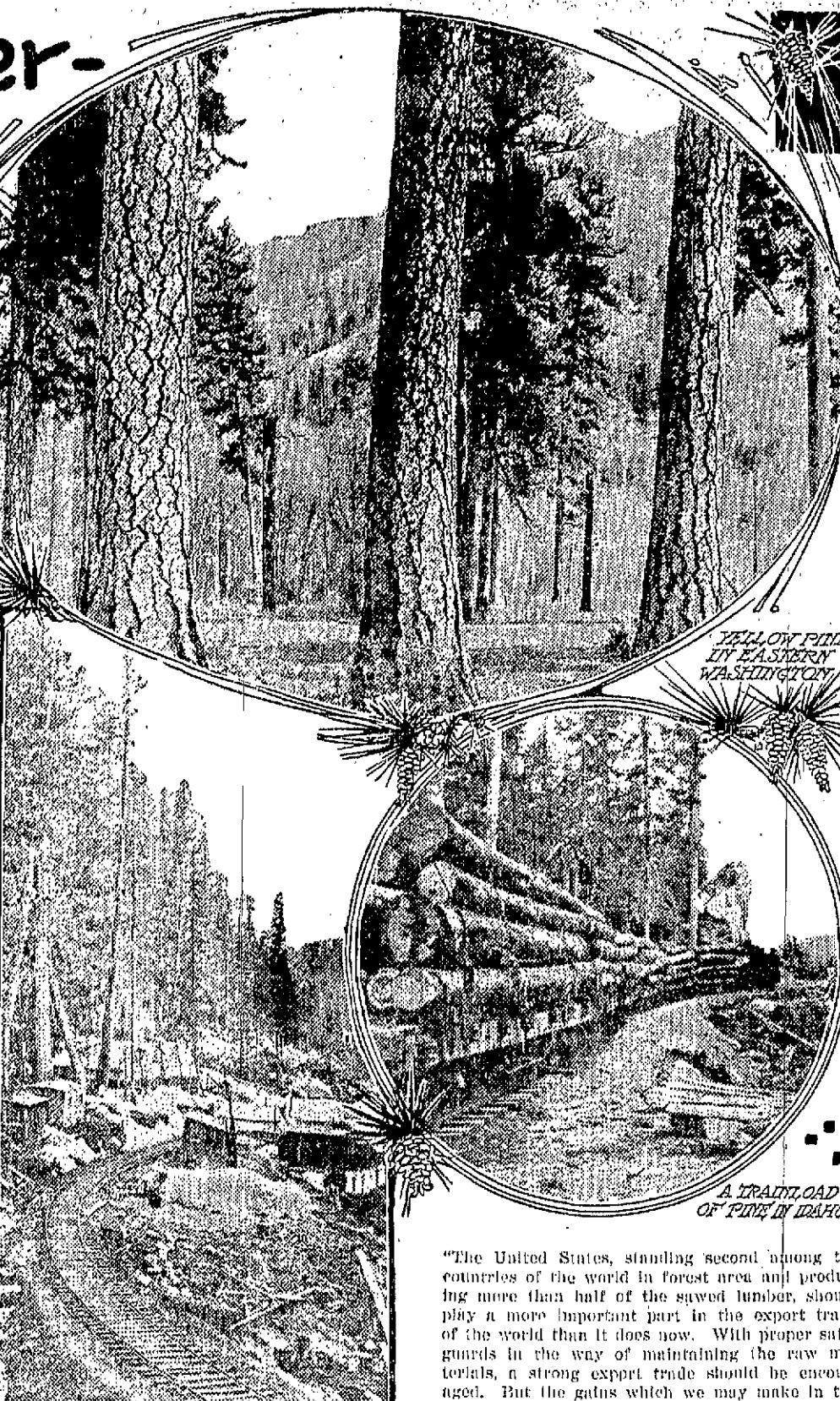
"Two billion dollars, available for loans to home builders, would go far in providing the necessary capital for the building of these dwellings. Securities of a value approximating \$2,000,000,000 are held by the constituent organizations in the United States League of Building and Loan Associations. Labor conditions, manufacturing, and social needs clearly indicate the desirability of an immediate acceleration of building activities throughout the country."

"By making available capital necessary to building, a tentative plan may materialize in a national system of 'home loan banks.' The plan contemplates the creation of a bank in each federal reserve district, similar to the land banks created under the federal farm loan act, with which a local building and loan association could deposit collateral, receiving in exchange home bonds."

The announcement has been made in Washington by Louis K. Sherman, president of the United States Housing corporation, that the land in various cities which was to have been utilized by the government in its war emergency building program is to be sold to home seekers for the erection of private houses. The conditions governing the sale of such property are that there is a real demand for houses in the community and that the construction of homes will be started immediately following the sale. The lots are to be sold publicly. Complete sets of plans, prepared by architects for the housing corporation, will be furnished with the various lots.

Grosvenor Atterbury has some interesting things to say on this problem. He is known as an architect of international reputation. He is a member of the board of directors of the National Housing association, chairman of the wartime housing committee, member of the National City Planning Institute, member of the French Council of Architects and Engineers on the problem of reconstruction in the devastated regions and a member of the New York tenement house commission. For 15 years, under various appropriations, beginning with the Henry Phipps enterprises and then with the Russell Sage foundation, he has spent a large part of his time in research work and experiments in the possibilities of quantity production of the small house suitable for workmen. These practical studies and demonstrations have involved the expenditure of two or three hundred thousand dollars. He says among other things:

"We will make no substantial progress toward the solution of the industrial housing problem until we apply to the production of the small



Mountain Lumber Camps June

house the same principles of standardization, machine, factory and quantity production that are employed by all other great industries.

"Most experts agree that the real crux of the industrial housing problem lies not in land cost, taxes or interest rates, but in the house itself—the cost of construction. The investment in building is anywhere from three to ten times the cost of the land, and is therefore the dominant item and the most potent factor in the entire problem. It is all very well to eliminate the waste in the other factors—waste of time, labor or material—but if the productivity of human labor and capital in construction can be increased the result would be a real step toward the solution of the difficulty and the benefits of such an economy would accrue to all parties involved."

"What effect will this increased activity of the lumberjack have on our lumber supply?" is an important question.

The exportation of American lumber on the scale likely to result from the European demand for material will, unless accompanied by provision for regrowth, seriously deplete the supplies needed by home industries and impose hardships on the consuming public here. Is the view of Henry S. Graves, chief of the United States forest service.

The department of agriculture has issued a pamphlet by Colonel Graves warning the wood-using industries the lumbermen and all interested in home supplies of forest products or foreign trade in them, that the question of lumber exports cannot safely be left to the care of itself.

The situation is especially critical, he points out, with certain of our highest grade woods, such as ash, oak, hickory, yellow poplar and black walnut, which are the support of important industries, and with southern yellow pine, of which the total bulk of supply is approaching exhaustion and which is likely to be exported in large quantities to meet after-the-war demands.

The situation, Colonel Graves holds, is one of infinite possibilities. "Most of the leading industrial nations of the world," he says, "whether lightly wooded and dependent upon imports or heavily wooded and exporters, are taking steps to safeguard and develop their timber resources. The United States alone appears to be content to build up a great export trade without considering the ultimate effect upon domestic lumber resources and their capacity in the future to supply the home market."

"It is furthermore urged that comprehensive plans be put into effect for restoring the forest on cut-over lands which are nonagricultural in character. In the eastern states, in the states bordering the Great Lakes, and in the South, in order that timber supplies from these regions may be available to the established industries of the central and eastern states."

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Will Go Round the World in a Day

A statement was made recently to the effect that in the near future there will be airships capable of traveling 800 miles an hour, a possibility that makes the idea of crossing the Atlantic seem almost insignificant. And if this prophecy is fulfilled we may look forward to a race among airships to beat the world's record for traveling the globe in a day. To fly around the globe in a day over the

liftoff of London would require a speed of less than 700 miles an hour, while over the equator the speed would have to be 1,050 miles per hour. An interesting point in such a one-day world-circling flight would be that if the airman flew from east to west and started at noon, he would travel in daylight with the sun at the meridian from start to finish.

Sound public policy does not, however, necessarily demand the discouragement of exports, the central and eastern states."

Life's Damage. It is much easier to die than to take a vacation. A man who is summing up his last long voyage may set his house in order in an hour; a few words, written or dictated, will dispose of his possessions, and his heirs will gladly attend to the details. This done, he may fold his hands on his chest and depart this vexatious life in peace. It is quite another matter to prepare for a few weeks away from town. There are bills to be paid; the leeman, and the milkman, and the

"Well Enough."

Unless an individual is placed in some exceptional environment, he seldom works up to anything like his full capacity. Human beings are naturally drawn in the direction of ease.

They do not court effort. A man will

do a piece of work just well enough to

"get by" with it, but only the exception-

ally good man will do a piece of work any

better than the minimum of result re-

quired. Because of this universal hu-

man tendency, a man seldom reaches

the higher levels of efficiency of which

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

On June 5 in 1851, the first install-

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riet Beecher Stowe, appeared in the

National Era, an anti-slavery paper published at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Stowe received \$300 for the serial. The following year the story was brought out in book form. The book, on account of its subject, had a great vogue. It was translated into 19 languages. More than 3,000,000 copies have been sold and the dramatization made of the novel is still being played throughout the country.

The Worst Hotel.

Irvin S. Cobb says in the Saturday Evening Post, "The worst hotel for its size in this country or any other is

that overlooks the railroad yards in a smallish city on the edge of the Allegheny coal fields not very far from Pittsburgh. It has hot and running cockroaches on every floor and all night switch engine service. It is also haunted. The ghost of a red caboose which was tragically boiled to death some 35 years ago about the time the present carpeted in the guest rooms were last cleaned stalks through the corridors in the still watches of the night and sulks at the keyholes."

Colors Are in Abundance

Shades Especially Plentiful for the Popular Blouse—White Voile for Wash Waists.

Fortune Awaits Inventor.

"Untenable" lines has long been the dream of many people, but although experiments have often been made, the way to weave an indestructible cloth is still unknown, and no one has claimed the fortune which is awaiting the inventor who solves the problem.

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U. S. TO CRUSH
H. C. OF L. OGRE

MISS HELEN TAFT

Food Pirates Will Be First to Feel the Sting of the Law's Lash.

NOT TO SUBSIDIZE FOOD

Government Does Not Intend Entering Upon Any Experiments—Department of Justice to Ferret Out and Prosecute Hoarders.

Washington, Aug. 7.—The government is going to prosecute the food profiteers in the United States as an immediate remedy for the high cost of living.

This was announced by Attorney General Palmer after a conference with the president which followed an all-day deliberation of the special cabinet committee on means of reducing the prices of necessities to the agitated public.

The department of justice, it was declared, will employ every resource at its command to ferret out and prosecute the hoarders of food and those who are charging exorbitant prices.

Big and little profiteers are to be prosecuted and congress is to be asked to supplement the existing penal code of the food act with amendments which will enable the government to reach its hand out and grapple the traitors who in many communities is charging exorbitant prices for food.

The president authorized the statement that he will address congress on the subject within a few days and at that time will submit recommendations to aid in dealing with this critical situation adequately and effectively. Beyond that announcement the president had nothing to say regarding the issue.

It was made clear, however, that the government does not contemplate entering upon any experiment in subsidizing food, such as purchasing wheat at the guaranteed price, and selling it for less to the miller, making up the deficit from the billion-dollar wheat guarantee fund.

Action, as Attorney General Palmer put it, "earnest, aggressive, vigorous action," will be directed by the department of justice against all profiteers, and it was reported that among the first big offenders to be prosecuted against will be the big packers.

Following the attorney general's conference with the president, Mr. Palmer counseled with Charles F. Clyne, district attorney of Chicago, and C. E. Ames of the department of justice.

It was admitted that the particular subject of the conference was the Chicago packers. When asked about the conference, District Attorney Clyne said he could not discuss it.

Mr. Barnes issued a long statement to explain the world wheat situation, in the course of which he said that the wheat corporation was now engaged in buying new flour at less than market prices and that this would be sold to the public at \$10 a barrel, no more and no less, in any community where dealers sought to charge more for the product.

"In America," said Mr. Barnes, "our flour is 50 percent of the total wholesale cost of bread, and 50 percent is made up of labor, other ingredients and delivery. Roughly speaking, to reduce the 10-cent loaf of bread to 9 cents, 65 cents per bushel must be taken from the price of wheat."

If flour were supplied to the bakers free (the present cost of labor and other materials remaining the same) we could hardly attain a retail 5-cent loaf.

If, with later developments, a world wheat price is indicated lower than the guaranteed basis, the wheat director will not hesitate to readjust American flour prices at the expense of the national treasury, as authorized by congress."

Reds Capture Two Yanks.

New York, Aug. 7.—Bolsheviki have captured Alfred P. Coyne of San Jose, Calif., and Clinton W. Arson of Bridgeport, Conn., Y. M. C. A. secretaries with the Russian troops in the region of Chekuev, according to advices received here.

Uses Gasoline; Two Dead.

Evansville, Ind., and Aug. 7.—Mrs. John Brownlee and her son died at their home in Posey County, Indiana, from burns received in an explosion when the mother used gasoline to build a fire in the kitchen.

Prince on Way to America.

London, Aug. 7.—Wearing the uniform of a naval captain, the prince of Wales left London for Portsmouth to board the cruiser Renown, which sailed for Canada at six o'clock Tuesday evening.

Would Depart Slackers.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Deportation of the 80,000 known draft evaders in the United States is asked of congress by a newly-formed post of the American Legion, in a meeting, at 210 Mailers building.

Forty Hurt in Car Crash.

San Jose, Calif., Aug. 6.—More than forty persons were injured when two interurban cars on the Peninsula railway collided head on plus miles from here. One of the cars was crowded with people bound for a resort.

Live Stock Loss to Be Small.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 6.—The University of Nebraska extension service, which has been investigating drought conditions in Montana, Wyoming and Idaho, announced that there will be little loss of live stock.

Executive Frenchman as Spy.

Paris, Aug. 6.—Marchant de Loria de Brabant condemned to death for having maintained relations with the chief of the German secret service at Barcelona during the war was shot at Vincennes.

Weekly Dole for 750,000.

London, Aug. 6.—The pay roll of the unemployed to whom the government is making a weekly dole, has been reduced about 500,000 names. Payments are now being made to about 750,000 persons.

LABOR DEMANDS
SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Measure Asks Retirement of Private Capital and Part of Profits.

BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the High Cost of Living, Because Railroads Are the Key Industry of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized labor came out with the unequivocal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads.

A tripartite control composed of the public, the operating management and the employees is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and signed by the engineers and firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal, which will be carried before congress.

"It marks," says the statement, "the step by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few words the proposal, of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most serious and far-reaching proposition the country will be called on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because the railroads are the key industry of the nation. It demands the "genuine co-operation and partnership, and participation in control," of which President Wilson spoke to congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that these actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street, but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad lines, shall take charge of this service for the public."

Chief Garrity and Adjutant General Dickson made separate tours of the rail and fire districts, questioning militia and police officers enroute. When they completed their inspections and returned to the loop both declared conditions to be "nearly normal."

The 15,000 negro stockyards workers did not go back to work this morning, however. Representatives of the packers said "it has been agreed" not to bring the colored workers back until the situation was such "the police could handle any outbreaks."

Neither Chief Garrity nor First Deputy Alcock would intimate when they thought the troops would be withdrawn and the police able to handle the outcome which, white workers in the yards say, will come when the negroes attempt to return to work there.

CHICAGO RIOTS CEASE

TROOPS KEEP SUNDAY FREE OF RACE DISTURBANCES.

Fifteen Thousand Negroes Employed at Stock Yards Not to Return at Present.

Chicago, Aug. 4.—Movement of additional troops into the riot belt had its effect. For the first Sunday in a month there were no riot calls at police stations south of Roosevelt road and west of Cottage Grove avenue. Even the area "back o' the yards" where five made 150 families homeless Saturday, was quiet, and mutterings and threats of reprisals had died away.

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FARMERS SHIPPING IN WHEAT

Receipts During Week Ending July 25 More Than Eleven Million Above Last Year.

New York, Aug. 6.—Wheat receipts from farmers during the week ending July 25 were more than 11,000,000 bushels above that for the same week last year, the United States Grain corporation announced. There was a falling off in the production of flour by approximately 100,000 barrels.

"This role originates with labor," says the statement, "because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate."

The statement follows:

"The inundation in telegraphed dispatches from Washington, appearing also in the speech of Representative Blanton of Texas, that the railroad unions are holding up congress and the government, may as well cease. This appeal is made to the American citizen, not to the public or the operators direct. It invokes the judgment and common sense of public sentiment, of all the public which earns a wage or a stipend. We recognize that the only way in which we can exist under the present system is to demand further increase in wages. But we agree with Representative Blanton that this affords but temporary relief. It does not offer a remedy."

"Labor's bill," on the other hand, provides a remedy; and we ask merely that its terms be scrutinized. Our full argument in support of these terms will be presented on Wednesday before the house committee on interstate commerce. In this statement we are sounding the note of our basic principle."

Warships Guard Plebiscite.

Paris, Aug. 6.—The peace conference, requested by Denmark's request that a warship be sent to Flensburg in connection with the plebiscite in Schleswig, notified Denmark that a British warship is already at Flensburg.

Drink Wood Alcohol; 3 Dead.

Coblenz, Aug. 6.—Coblenz will become the headquarters of the American army in Europe when American troops are sent to the city. The American army in the Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, in the civil war, came to Coblenz with its parents in 1846, and afterwards lived at Cambridge and Madison. He settled in Coblenz in 1873.

Tornado Forms in Iowa.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 7.—A tornado which formed five miles northwest of Waterloo, Ia., struck that town at 4:30 p.m., causing heavy damage to crops and property, but injuring one. A number of farm animals were killed.

Strike Off on B. & O.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 6.—Taking the stand that the walkout Friday was irregular, as it did not have the sanction of the brotherhood officials, the Baltimore & Ohio shopmen's strike was called off at a meeting of the men.

Jews Are Massacred.

London, Aug. 5.—Semi-official Polish sources have received reports that General Grzebiejewski's troops, which are occupying Odessa, surrounded the Jewish quarter and began a massacre, which lasted three days.

British West Indies to U. S.?

London, Aug. 6.—The National News says a suggestion that the British West Indies be ceded to the United States in part payment of Great Britain's war debt is being considered seriously on both sides of the Atlantic.

Chinese and Japs Battle.

Honolulu, Aug. 4.—Serious anti-Japanese disturbances are reported at Tsingtao, Shantung, China, by cable news from Tokyo. The Nippon Jiji, and that the commander of the Chinese garrison has declared martial law.

38,000,000 Pennies Coined.

Philadelphia, Aug. 4.—The abnormal demand for pennies is still taxing the capacity of the presses in the Philadelphia mint, the enormous total of \$8,000,000 having been struck during July.

Deity Still With Kaiser.

Berlin, Aug. 4.—The former German impress in the course of a letter to the vicar of Christ church at Wittemberg says: "The kaiser is bearing his burden, but the Lord will lead him out of the dark valley."

SAMUEL GORDON GRAHAM



SAMUEL GORDON GRAHAM

Appleton—Lumber dealers have notified carpenters that lumber prices have gone up approximately 10 percent. This is the second raise since June 7. Dealers assert that the cost of labor is one of the principal reasons for boosting lumber prices. Hollock number of the cheapest grade is now selling for \$53 per 1,000 feet, an increase of \$9 over the price list of June 7. Maple flooring was boosted \$15 to \$105 per 1,000 feet. Southern pine was given a \$10 boost, and every other kind of lumber was given a proportional raise. Carpenters assert that this boost will result in further curtailment of building operations.

Superior—That even the police are kindhearted at times was the discovery made by Emil Ara, found lying in a gutter in a drunken stupor by Detective Galvin. When Ara was discovered by the officer he had in his pockets nearly \$100 in cash and a fine gold watch. He was taken to headquarters where he was relieved of his valises and locked up. Next morning, much to his surprise, his money and watch were returned to him after sentence had been suspended and he left with a \$100 smile and a high opinion of the justice meted out by Superior courts.

Kenosha—Possibility of a solution of the mystery surrounding the finding of a body on the lake shore just south of the Racine county line, loomed up when George Kelberger of this city attempted to link up the disappearance of his son, George Kelberger, Jr., more than four weeks ago. The coroner probably will order the body exhumed that this clew may be definitely established or rejected.

La Crosse—The wives of Joseph Fyett, Sr., and Joseph Fyett, Jr., appeared in circuit court at the same time asking divorces from their respective husbands on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. Mrs. Julia Fyett was granted a separation from the younger Fyett, but the court was reluctant to grant a divorce to the latter's father and mother, adjoining the case.

Watertown—One hundred farmers, nearly all residing in the town of Ashippun, but a number in Lebanon and Ironia, have formed a corporation which will conduct a general store in Ashippun. Each stockholder subscribed for a share of stock in the corporation at \$100, and the \$10,000 capitalization was used to purchase the stock of goods of Radtke Bros. store. The members of the co-operative company are enthusiastic over the outlook and believe that it will work to mutual benefit.

Appleton—The George Walters Brewing Company is manufacturing 2.75 per cent beer and it will be placed on the market. The company began the manufacture of near beer last May, and will continue making that product. Nearly every saloon in Appleton is selling 2.75 per cent beer which is shipped from Milwaukee.

Rice Lake—John Schmitke, former city salesman for the Standard Oil company, has purchased the Charles Saile ice business. He worked for the Standard Oil company for seventeen years. Capt. John McCullum, who returned from France with the machine gun company, will be the legal agent for the Standard Oil company.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp will explain the legislative budget plan as used in Wisconsin to the governors of the various states in the Union, who will assemble at Salt Lake City, Aug. 18 to 24, for the eleventh annual session of the Governors' Conference, according to the program announced by Miles C. Riley, Madison, secretary of the conference.

Rhinelander—The 6-year old daughter of Earl Putman, a settler near Bolton, became lost while picking berries and remained in the woods all night. When found at noon the following day she was asleep in the hollow of an old log. Aside from having been badly bitten by mosquitoes the child was none the worse for her experience.

Superior—An advance of 50 cents a hundred pounds to \$3.50 has been made in the price of milk charged by the distributors by the producers. It is effective for August. The distributors have not announced whether they will advance the retail price which is now 14 cents per quart at the milk stations or 12½ cents from the smaller dairymen.

La Crosse—Arthur Bull, with thirty months of real service "over there," claims the longest service record of any Wisconsin soldier. Bull joined the English navy in October, 1916. Later he obtained a transfer to the British army and finally joined the American army in France.

Neenah—Sanitary conditions in the city of Neenah were never better than at present. This was emphasized at the last meeting of the local board of health. Sickness is affecting a very small percentage of the local population and there are no epidemics here.

Cotton Price DROPS \$7 BAILEY

Further Sensational Break in New York Market—Is 5 Cents Pound Lower Than Last Month.

New York, Aug. 6.—There was a continuance of Monday's excited selling in the cotton market and a further sensational break in prices, with October contracts selling off to 30.25 during the early trading. This made a decline of nearly \$7 a bale from the closing price of Monday and of approximately 5 cents a pound or \$25 a bale from the high level touched toward the end of last month. Rallies of several points followed, but the market remained extremely nervous.

Coblenz to Be Headquarters.

Coblenz, Aug. 6.—Coblenz will become the headquarters of the American army in Europe when American troops are sent to the city. The Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Infantry, in the civil war, came to Coblenz with its parents in 1846, and afterwards lived at Cambridge and Madison. He settled in Coblenz in 1873.

Ladysmith—When lightning struck the home of C. Lindquist his 6-year old son was badly injured on the head by a brick which fell from a chimney. Every member of the family was stunned by the bolt.

Madison—Gov. E. L. Philipp has granted a pardon to Charles H. Wilson, convicted in Ashland county, Feb. 9, 1918, and sentenced to two years in prison for larceny. He has also restored his civil rights to Robert Henry, Milwaukee, who has been on parole since 1916.

Racine—Municipal markets and the establishment of stores by the Federal Trade Commission for the settlement of railway wage problems and asked the immediate granting of increases.

4,000 Reds Slain.

Bucharest, Aug. 5.—Four thousand Hungarian Reds were killed in the fighting with the Romanians on the Theiss river, said dispatches from the scene of the fray. The Romanian losses were heavy also.

WEATHER-PROOF BARN IS ASSET

Modern Building Profit-Maker for the Owner.

DESIGN THAT IS POPULAR

Keeps Live Stock in Good Condition and Makes Them More Productive—is Constructed of Hollow Tile.

Mr. William A. Bradford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on subjects pertaining to the art of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the most reliable authority on these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Bradford, No. 1227 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Those farmers who have good looking farm buildings take as much pride in them as the autoist does in a handsome automobile. But aside from the satisfaction that modern buildings bring to their owners, there is a more practical side to having up-to-date barns, hog houses, corn cribs and other farm structures. A good barn, one that is weather-proof and has an interior arrangement that permits of the

amount of effort. The feed and litter carriers eliminate many steps in carrying both feed and manure, while the addition of a fresh-water system will bring the water to drinking cups at each stall, or to a tank set at one end of the building.

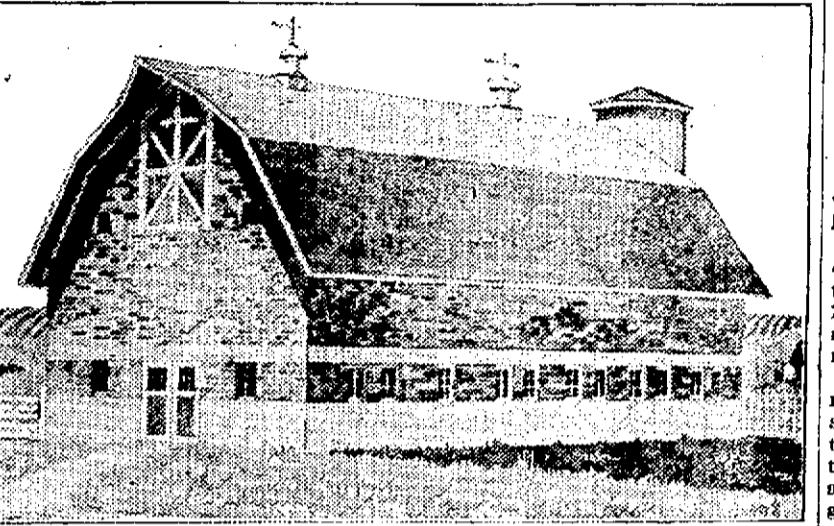
The advantage of building of hollow tile is twofold. The tile spaces in the tile provide insulation, which makes the barn warm in the winter and cool in the summer although the herd is housed little during the hot weather. It is also practically indestructible, and is fireproof. When a fireproof or a fire-resistant roofing is used, there is little danger that the building will be damaged by flames.

The silo in connection with a hollow tile barn usually is constructed of the same material. In this construction it is practicable to put a water tower on top of the silo, which will furnish all the pressure needed to carry fresh water to all of the farm buildings.

It will be noted that there is an abundance of windows in the stable wall. These permit the entrance of both fresh air and sunshine, two essentials to the health of the cows and horses. Sunshine is nature's greatest disease germ killer and is a purifier.

Such a barn as this will not only be a beautiful addition to any farm building group, but will prove to be a money maker in conserving the health of the animals and the feed that they will need during the winter, when they are indoors.

Artistic Wives.
Geraldine Farrar said at a ten: "Girls who have gone in for the arts, failed and then married as a last re-



work being done in the easiest way, is a profit maker for its owner. The live stock are healthier and, in the case of the dairy farmer, are more productive. At the same time it costs no more to secure this extra production and the profits that go with it.

With the costs of operating a farm as high as they are now and with the prices of the foodstuffs for men and beast that the farm produces at the present level, the farm is labor and protection of crops and live stock are well worth considering. A ton of hay, bushel of wheat or corn, and the health of the animals all mean money nowadays, and are worthy of being housed in buildings that will protect them from weather and rodents.

This is particularly true with regard to the dairy herd, and the winter's supply of feed for it. A well-constructed barn is essential to the prosperity of every farmer.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the type of barn that is popular in the country belt, especially in Iowa, where the farmers are extraordinarily prosperous. It is a gambrel-roof building, constructed of hollow building. While this kind of a barn costs more to build than a plank frame building, it will prove economical in the long run because it is practically indestructible.

The hollow tile is plastered with cement up to the window sills. Another strip is plastered two feet above the windows, which gives the building a finished appearance. The gambrel roof also adds to its appearance and gives the greatest amount of snow room.

The stable floors is of concrete. As will be seen by the floor plan, one section of the stable is for cows and the other for horses. The cow stalls are arranged along the two sides of the building and are separated by a driveway or litter alley, which extends through the center of the building. The feed alleys are along either wall, and for this reason the silo is placed at one corner. An overhead trolley track runs

sort make poor wives.

I know a girl who married after falling in with it. It is reported that her husband said one night in his cups:

"My wife used to play the guitar. Now she—she—picks on me."

To Teach Thrift.

A specially prepared set of text books will soon be used in the public schools. These books will build the foundation of thrift and economy which will be carried on through the higher schools, thereby molding the habit of saving into the character of the future men and women of America and, best of all, no one is really too

Seems Like Prophecy.
I have a friend, a professor at Lehigh Stanford Junior university, who many years ago was a tutor in the house of Hohenzollern. He taught the stout sons of the former kaiser to shoot. This friend was telling me not long since that one day when he was instructing young Frederick Hohenzollern, then crown prince, in matters of history, discussion arose between teacher and pupil about the rise and fall of dynasties.

"I will be more autocratic than my father when I come to the throne," declared the youthful crown prince.

"Well, your highness," replied the tutor, "how do you know that when your father dies you will have a throne to come to?"

The crown prince only laughed, said my informant.—Rochester Post Express.

As Jimmy Saw It.

James was too pugnacious to his mother's way of thinking. She often scolded him for getting into fights with other boys, and told him it would be better to stand a little picking on than to be fighting half the time. One day he came home with garments soiled and torn and explained that he

White House Pickets Are Bent on Sweet Revenge

SUFFRAGE damage suits totaling \$800,000 which have been pending against the commissioners and other officials of the District of Columbia for more than a year have been postponed for the fifth time, at the request of the government. According to Judge Waddell this will be the last postponement granted to the defense.

The cases were brought by members of the National Woman's party following the alleged illegal transfer of suffrage pickets arrested at the White House from the District jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and alleged beatings suffered by them in that institution.

Superintendent Whitaker of Occoquan has resigned under charges since these suits were brought, but still are responsible for the treatment of prisoners during their terms of office.

Suffragists think the government has asked for postponement of the trial in the belief that the suits might be withdrawn after the passage of the suffrage amendment by congress. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, however, has announced that the suits will be pressed.

The eight suffragists suing for damages are Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Winters, Brannon, Miss Dorothy Day, and Mrs. Henry Butterworth of New York; Miss Julia Emory of Baltimore, Mrs. Cosu of New Orleans, and Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla.

Evidently the country had nobody more furious than a woman picket jailed.

Uncle Sam's Taxes Vs. the President's Pocketbook

PRESIDENT WILSON'S experience with the workings of the income tax law of 1913, which has subtracted from his salary of \$75,000 the not inconsiderable sum of \$21,430, is likely to direct the presidential attention to the high cost of living. The cost of living has increased at the White House as well as everywhere else, and, with the prospect of having to entertain official visitors from England, France, Belgium, and possibly Italy, President Wilson will find his second encounter with the income tax no joke.

Subtracting from his salary of \$75,000, the exemption of \$2,000 allowed him as a married man, the president now pays at the rate of 6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of his income subject to the normal tax, amounting to \$240, and 12 per cent on the remaining \$69,000, bringing his normal tax up to \$8,280. His graduated surtax, rising from 1 to 36 per cent, amounts to \$12,910, and makes a grand total of \$21,430, leaving him but \$53,570 of his original salary. And if his salary is increased by private additions to his income the surtax will be heavier in proportion.

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The White House, being the official center of social life in Washington, many special dinners, receptions, and other entertainments are practically unavoidable.

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But the university was "only the core of the apple." Men selected and sent from every division to one of the colleges returned to teach. This normal school spread its influence throughout the whole expeditionary force. The university opened up a correspondence school. Moreover, France and Great Britain invited our men to take courses at their universities—an opportunity which was widely used.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Politics Makes Strange Members of Congress, Too

WASHINGTON.—An epitome of mankind's virtues, occupations, aspirations, and deeds is found in congress. Within the pages of the congressional directory—that of the Sixty-sixth congress has just been issued—members and representatives record their own biographies.

Most of the lawmakers are lawyers, but among the membership are an iron moulder, banker, stock raiser, tree surgeon, physician, cheese manufacturer, glass blower, baggage master, and a business man and political accident."

Although autobiographies deal with the author's past, a surprising feature was that many members did not have more to say about their ancestry. Several, however, trace their lineage back to members of the Continental congress, and one announced he is a "direct descendant of the father of Hannah Dustin" of colonial and Indian fame. Another member said he is best known as a platform orator."

Other members with an eye to drift did not fail to advertise. One said his firm originated a well-known cloth, another that he brought the first automobiles into this country from Europe, and another that he is president of a press-clipping bureau. One recites his collegiate achievements, and admits getting into congress after his "characteristic determination" carried him through an unfriendly campaign in a popular automobile. One member "was raised on a dairy farm," another lives "on a gravel road," and another "entered public school at an early age."

The shortest biography is that of Representative James O'Connor of Louisiana. He merely announced his name.

Others take a half page or more to unburden themselves, as each was permitted to write what he pleased.

The saddest part of it all is that ability varies nearly as much as do other details.

Politics makes strange congressmen, as well as bedfellows.

U. S. Mints Making 100,000,000 Pennies a Month

RAY BAKER, director of the United States mint, over his hands on the person who created the slogan, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," somebody will have to call out the reserves. For do you know, working the mints at their topmost speed and turning out 100,000,000 pennies monthly, Ray just naturally cannot keep up with the demand for coppers in this country.

He has been one of the government's strongest advocates of it ever since the war started, but he feels that people have taken the admonition to save pennies too literally. As nearly as he can figure out, folks have been gorging their hearthstones, lise banks, old copper teakettles and other favorite hiding places for coins with pennies, and that is why he cannot find enough to go round.

Of course the demand for pennies has grown greatly with the snapping of penny taxes on lollipops and such, but even this additional drain upon the penny supply should not, under ordinary circumstances, swallow up all of the pennies the government has made. Since it first began to coin money, about the time of the Revolutionary war, one-tenth of all the coins made have been cents. The total to date is more than \$3,000,000,000. And yet, at last reports, the government had in all of its depositories only about \$175,000 in coppers. Last year the mints turned out 350,000,000 pennies. Then Ray just sat back and smiled, thinking he would not be called upon to make any more pennies.

came then the new and insistent demand for more coppers, with the result that Ray took his complete force off all other work and started in grinding out 100,000,000 pennies a month.

He has even set the San Francisco mint at work making pennies. Philadelphia has hitherto coined all the copper money.

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OLD LONDON MADE MODERN

Circumstances Under Which the Traveller May See All That He Has Traveled Far to See.

St. Etheldreda, in Ely place, Holborn, London, is one of the old city churches about which Dickens declared a full half of his pleasure in them arose from their mystery. That they existed in the streets of London was a sufficient satisfaction to him, but possibly he would have added St. Etheldreda to the list of the three famous old churches whose names he admitted were household words, if on his night walks abroad he had heard the watchman cry the hours, as Etheldreda's watchman does to this day. Old London, looking up byways and round corners, is still to be discovered by the curious who carry the lanterns of a certain knowledgelessness. The cry, "Put ten, put eleven," from the watchman of the church with the Sun on it, bears witness to the assertion.

Lawsuit Lasted 478 Years.

A lawsuit regarding Rhodesian mining rights, which has reached the house of lords in its fourth year, is quite a legal infant when compared with some that have preceded it. The Thellusson case, for example, denged out in the courts from 1797 to 1857. Another similar action at law, known as the Bishop-Demetera will, lasted 122 years. Even this, however, is not a record, for in 1908 there was settled at Fribourg a lawsuit that had been in progress since 1430. The raising of a dam was the point at issue, and it occupied the courts for exactly 478 years.

Washing Enamel.

All dirty marks on white enamel should be rubbed with a piece of flannel moistened with methylated spirit. Then wash the enamel with warm soapy water, dry and rub with a fl

REMOVAL SALE!

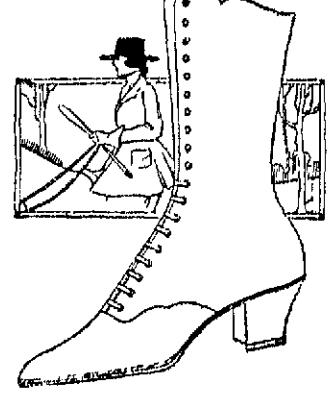
As we will be forced to move our entire stock of goods from our present location to our new store on Second street, we are going to close out all of our present stock at bargain prices, making room for a new line of goods this fall. The Removal Sale starts

Saturday, August 16th,

and will conclude when we move to our new location. Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, in fact anything we have in stock will be sacrificed to save moving and to make room for the new goods.

Wall Paper as cheap as 10c a roll. F. S. GILL

SHOE SECTION FOR TWO DAYS



A fortunate early purchase of Shoes enables us to offer for two days, Friday and Saturday, Women's and growing Girls' 9-inch \$4.85 Boots at

Shoes that at today's market cost from \$1.25 to \$2 more than we ask for them. Sizes 3 to 8. Sale is for

Friday and Saturday ONLY

See them in our window



THE PURE FOOD GROCERY

United States Administration License No. G 05364

Buy here and save time, trouble and money. We deliver at the following prices. Remember every article you purchase here is guaranteed to give full satisfaction or your money back. Compare these prices elsewhere.

LAMP BURNERS and WICKS

Beechnut Peanut Butter, 35c jar	25c
Heche and Danish prize milk, tall can	15c
Mazola Oil, 75c cans, Special	66c
Instant Postum, 50c size, Special	39c
Inst Postum, 30c size—Special	22c
Bottle Pickles, 10 and 15c size	8c
Prepared Mustard, 15c jar—Special	8c
Ripe Olives, one lot—Special	29c
Durkey's Salid Dressing, 50c jar	39c
Durkey's Salid Dressing, 25c jar	19c
Snyders Salid Dressing, 50c jar for	39c
Snyders Salid Dressing, 25c jar for	19c
Armours Jelly, in tumblers, Special	14c
Tomatoe Pulp, (one lot)	8c
Campbell's Soup, (all kinds)	10c
Marichnico Cherries, 30c size, for	22c
Marichnico Cherries, \$1.00 size for	69c
Marichnico Cherries, 22c size, for	18c
Butter Color, at less than half price	14c
Sardines, 3 tins for	25c
Olives stuffed in glass jars	14c
Curtiss Bros. Soaps, one lot	20% off
TEA AT LESS THAN IMPORT PRICE	
Tetleys black tea green label 1/4lb.	15c
Tetleys black tea, golden brown,	" 15c
Japan Tea, uncolored, 60c, special	39c

SOAPs and WASHING POWDERS

Skitch, 10c pkg., special	7c
Jap Rose Soap, 12c bars, special	10c
Royal Lamine, Wash Powder, 10c pkg.	7c
20 Mule Team Borax, 18c pkg., for	11c
20 Mule Team Soap Chips, 15c pkg.,	8c
Palm Olive Washing Powder, per lb	8c
P. & G. and Fels Naphtha Soap, per bar	8c
Cleansers, 7c pkg. for	4c
Scouring Soap, 10c bar	61/2c

BLACKING for shoes and stoves

Shoe white and brown bottle	81/2c
Bullfrog Shoe Polish, special	6c
Peters Paste, large size, special	7c
Vulcanol Stove Polish, 10c size for	61/2c
E. Z. Stove Polish, 10c size, special	61/2c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, 10c size, for	6c

We have Casaba Melons, Mush Melon Blackberries, Celery, Peppers, Oranges, Fruit Line.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want column cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order, when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Phone Red 585 444 Roosevelt St. O. T. Clark.

WANTED TO BUY—I will buy any kind of second hand car if the price is right. Come and see me if you want to sell. I get the results. Fred Zwiske, 6 1 Rosecrants St. Phone 949. 21*

LOST—On Aug. 6th on road between Junction City and Grand Rapids 30x4-2 tire and rim. Phone Reginald MacKinon. Reward given.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, buggy and harness. Inquire Oscar Korselin, Stevens Point, R. D. 4. 11*

FOUND—An auto tire between Rudolph and Junction City. Chas. Hassel, Tel. 9A6 Rudolph Exchange. 11*

FOR SALE—Seven room house and two lots on Baker and 13th Sts. known as the Ed. Friday property. Will be sold at sacrifice. Call 1104 after 6 P. M. or address 448 2nd St. south. 11*

FOR SALE—My property at a bargain on Third Street. Phone 267. Martin Hanson. 11*

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Richard Johnston, Second St. S. 21*

FOR RENT—144 acre farm 10 miles south of Grand Rapids on Portage road, good buildings, 75 acres cedar Jacob Brach, New Rome, Wis. 21*

LOST—Pair of glasses with metal frame in case along curb. Lost while cranking car several days ago. Reward for return to Cal Wood. 11

FOR SALE—Good bicycle, only \$10. Inquire Frank March 889 11th Ave. N. 11*

WANTED—Men to fill important positions on new rural proposition. Steady work and good pay. Give references and experience in first letter. M. E. Saltzman, Post office, Box 502, Grand Rapids. 11*

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, 7 head of cattle, all tools, good house and barn, half mile west of St. Paul depot. Will sacrifice for cash or will take city property in exchange. Mrs. M. Schuler, Grand Rapids, R. 5. 11*

FOR SALE—Choice apples, several several varieties, five cents per pound. O. J. Leu, R. D. 3. 11

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis. 21

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank. 21

FOR SALE—Cadillac, tour cylinder, 41 h. p., starter, lights, two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malechon F. Johnson. 21

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition, 1914 and 1916 model. Frank Garber, 2nd St. N. Phone 651. 21

FOR SALE—10x24 Vesper Stave Sis, will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Lietzke, Grand Rapids, R. R. 5. 21*

STRAYED—From my premises in the Wickham addition, one small pig. Reward for return to E. E. Warner. 11

RUDOLPH

FOR SALE—Mrs. G. E. Fairbanks and little son, Arthur, of Seattle, Washington arrived here last Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper for several months.

Mrs. Ed. Dean departed for her home in Chicago Tuesday in Chicago Tuesday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karmatz of Milwaukee visited relatives here for a few days last week.

Miss Elizabeth Burns of Gary, Indiana, spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. K. J. Marsau.

The creamery inspector popped in Monday at the Rudolph Central Creamery and found every thing in first class order.

Oswald and Vida Sharkey who have been visiting at Mosinee came down Friday night to attend the dance and returned to that place Saturday taking Mr. and Mrs. Bat Sharkey with them.

Little Verne Root had the misfortune to get her finger in the cogs of the clothes wringer at the home of Mrs. M. Reinharts Monday. She was taken to a doctor in Grand Rapids and had the finger dressed. She is all right now.

John Kujawa of Mosinee spent Sunday at home.

Miss Lorina Ott of Grand Rapids came up Friday evening to attend the dance and visited until Sunday evening at the Nick Ratelle home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and five boys autoed to Stevens Point on Friday.

The children around here are having the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blitz and guests Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karmatz of Milwaukee autoed to Glidden and spent several days, they are not home yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coenen are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl born July 28th.

The friends of Mrs. Will Bry who knew her when she taught school here as Miss Clara Pitt will be pained to hear that she dropped dead at her home in Junction City on Sunday.

The little baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Louie Joosten is very sick with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and stood by the side of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Len Scheidt which was born Sunday, August 3rd. He received the name of Harvey Lawrence Scheidt.

Mrs. Oliver Akey returned home on Tuesday from Junction City where she spent several days.

A number from here autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday to see the big elephant in the circus parade but returned very disappointed.

Some from here attended the movie "Stolen Orders" in Grand Rapids Sunday evening and they thought it was good.

Mrs. Arthur Clark has been suffering this week and part of last with boils.

The D. F. U. will have a basket social and free dance in their hall the first Saturday in September the 6th. Everyone is welcome to bring a basket.

Arthur Clark is again buying hay and the Lindahl press is baling it. They began at Dick Keyzers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Leiza Rayome will entertain the west side ladies aid on Wednesday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Julius Matthews has returned from a months visit at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore spent Sunday at Bear Lake with the A. E. Weatherwax family.

Mrs. Fern Walsh returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

O. G. Malde, of Tomah was here Tuesday attending the cranberry meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryland Boorman of Chicago are visiting here at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Miss Gertude Lewis, stenographer in the Roberts law office, is spending week's vacation at her home in Friends.

Charles Matthews and Howard Ticknor left Wednesday for Love Creek where they expect to spend a few days camping.

Mrs. Eleanor Schilz departed on Tuesday for Wausau where she will undergo an operation for goitre at the hospital this week.

Mrs. Katherine Daugard, who formerly lived in the town of Grand Rapids, and who now resides in Chicago, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Case and Mr. and Mrs. Al Fowler of Mather were in the city Tuesday attending the Cranberry Growers Convention.

Mrs. Wm. Neary and Mildred Arnold of Antigo returned to their home on Wednesday after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kehlner.

Sgt. Henry Klug, who has been overseas with the 47th Infantry, arrived here on Monday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kehlner.

Mrs. Basil Barton of Clintonville, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemense the past two weeks, returned to her home this past week.

Mrs. Elsie Kester, Miss Elizabeth Linde, Martin Linde and Mr. and Mrs. Wallach and children of Chicago are visiting at the Otto Kester home in this city.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons, Tom and Peter, returned to their summer home at Solon Springs, Wis. Monday, after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Ruth Blackburn and sisters, Maryjane and Harriet departed on Wednesday for a visit with their grand parents at New Lisbon. Mrs. H. M. Blackburn expects to join them on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash, Miss Isabelle Nash, and George Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmond LeVigne left Monday for Trout Lake, where they will spend a week with the Lawrence Nash family.

EAST NEKOOSA

Walter Tesser and S. V. Thompson and family spent Sunday black-birding. They made the trip in the morning.

Violin Gilbert spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. Winkler.

Mrs. John Knippahrt and children were seen Sunday on our streets.

Andrew Wikel has just returned from overseas. His many friends are glad to see him back in the states once more.

Wm. Burkholt of New Rome was in these parts Tuesday and while crossing the bridge one of his horses was taken very sick. He stopped at Walter Tesser's and Dr. Cotrell was called and the horse got alright in a short time and William went on his way rejoicing.

A number of young folks enjoyed a mid-summer party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schroeder Wednesday night.

Mrs. Frank Arndt and Mrs. John Winkler spent Wednesday afternoon at the Geo. Winkler home.

Minard Gaulke and Carl Gunderson departed for Manitowoc on Wednesday where they will be employed.

Mrs. E. Bunge and daughter, Dorothy, of Sheboygan is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Mickelson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hurlitt and family expect to leave this week for Auburn, Indiana, where they expect to make their future home.

Mrs. Hurlitt has a carver machine which

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Over Gill's Paint Store

Twenty-six years behind the

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the times.

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EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

SARATOGA

Miss Esther Burmeister visited at the Walter Burmeister home one day last week.

Mrs. Walter Deitz and little daughter returned to their home in Chicago Thursday after spending a few weeks at the C. Deitz home.

Ruth, Verna and Irene Burmeister visited at the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Burmeister a couple of days last week.

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Community Events

U. S. TO CRUSH
H. C. OF L. OGRE

MISS HELEN TAFT

LABOR DEMANDS
SHARE IN RAILS

Federation Measure Asks Retirement of Private Capital and Part of Profits.

BILL READY FOR CONGRESS

Measure Put Forth as Remedy for the High Cost of Living, Because Railroads Are the Key Industry of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 6.—Organized labor came out with the unequivocal, formal demand that private capital be retired from the railroads.

A tripartite control composed of the public, the operating management and the employees is demanded instead.

Addressed to the American public and signed by the engineers and firemen, the conductors and the American Federation of Labor, a formal statement was issued announcing this proposal, which will be carried before congress.

"It marks," says the statement, "the way by which organized labor passes from demands for wage increases to demands that the system of profits in industry be overhauled."

This sentence sums up in a few words the proposal, of which there have been hints and indications, but which is now laid before the country for the first time. Everywhere in official Washington it is recognized as the most sections and far-reaching proposal the country will be called on to face.

Characterizing the proposal as "labor's bill," it is put forth as a remedy for the high cost of living, because the railroads are the key industry of the nation. It demands the general cooperation and partnership, based on a real community of interest and participation in control, of which President Wilson spoke to congress, and which the statement says has been ignored by labor and the private owners of the railroads.

"We ask," it says, "that the railroads of the United States be vested in the public; that those actually engaged in conducting that industry, not from Wall street, but from the railroad offices and yards and out on the railroad lines shall take charge of this service for the public."

Befieve, labor's plan demands. That private capital be eliminated from the railroads.

That the private owners receive for their government bonds "with a fixed interest return for every honest dollar that they have invested."

That the tripartite control, heretofore referred to, be established in corporations which shall lease the roads and in which the public, the operating management and labor shall be represented equally.

That the public, the operators and the wage earners share equally all revenue in excess of the guarantee to private capital, by granting to the operators and the employees one-half the savings which are expected to be made by such a perfected organization, and to the public the other half as consumers, either by increasing revenue without adding costs or by reducing costs.

"This role originates with labor," says the statement, "because labor happens to have firm organizations through which it may become articulate."

The statement follows:

"The lumbermen in telegraphed dispatches from Washington, appearing also in the speech of Representative Blanton of Texas, that the railroad unions are holding up congress and the government, may as well cease. This appeal is made to the American people directly. It invokes the judgment and common sense of public sentiment, of all the public which earns a wage or a stipend. We recognize that the only way in which we can exist under the present system is to demand further increase in wages. But we agree with Representative Blanton that this affords but temporary relief. It does not offer a remedy."

"Labor's bill, on the other hand, provides a remedy, and we ask merely that its terms be scrutinized. Our full argument in support of these terms will be presented on Wednesday before the house committee on Interstate commerce. In this statement we are sounding the note of our basic principle."

Washington, Aug. 6.—The net loss to the government in its operation of the railroads during June, 1910, was \$23,000,000. It was announced by Railways Director Hinckley. The net operating income of the roads during that month was \$51,000,000. This covers practically all Class I railroads and large terminal companies.

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DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

DISCUSS ROUTES FOR NEW STATE TRUNK LINE ROADS

The routes which will be used for the new state trunk line highway in Wood County were discussed at a meeting held at the Court House last Thursday afternoon, when about forty representatives from every part of Wood County were present. A representative from the State Highway Commission outlined the roads to the people assembled and asked the opinion of the people as to which was the best route.

Two other routes which were laid out and which seemed to meet the approval of the people, included a road from this city to Wausau, passing thru Rudolph and Junction City. A road from here to Plainfield and on thru to Wausau and Peshtigo was discussed and seemed to be a very logical highway to construct. A third road from Grand Rapids to Pittsville and on to Neillsville was proposed.

The road to Wausau, as laid out on the new trunk line system, is the shortest roads from this city, however, it goes through country and after heavy rain or during the spring of the year is not practical for automobile travel. Making a trunk line of it would mean that federal and state money for road building would be used on it and it would probably be made into a year around road. At Wausau it would connect with the present trunk line which runs to Milwaukee and the lake region, and no doubt considerable of the summer travel which goes to this northern country would come to Grand Rapids when these roads are completed.

The proposed road to Plainfield would run from Grand Rapids to Kettner, down the county line and across the marsh to Plainfield and on down thru the state. No discussion was raised on this, it being evident that the road would be satisfactory to the people present. This road at the present time is quite sandy, being the dry weather across the marsh is impossible to travel, and in the rainy weather, it would be a short route to Fond du Lac or Milwaukee, it is seldom used now because of the condition of the road.

The State Engineer explained that the additional 2,500 miles which the last legislature had added to the state trunk line system, should be included, but that it was the object of the Commission and of the legislature to find out which were the best road to put on the system, to bring up the matter of the Pittsville-Neillsville road. Geo. W. Brown of Pittsville and a number of others from over in that part of the county endorsed this proposition, thereby, stating that about two hundred thousand cars pass over that road a day and at the present time it is difficult to find the right road, even for those familiar with it. One of the residents over there stated that a good many motorists stopped at his home and asked the way and that there was a great deal of travel over this highway.

The engineer, of Marshfield, who was here in company with a delegation of the business men up there, told the engineer that it seemed that Marshfield was being left out on the highway proposition. Mr. Connor stated that the northern part of Wood County was to be explored this part of the county and that they were getting no consideration on the roads. He stated that the Marshfield people were in favor of the improvement of the roads around Grand Rapids but also wanted some improvements up there. Mr. Connor asked that the route No. 13 be changed so as to run through the Wood County asylum and the State Experiment Farm up there rather than a mile to the south, it is done. Soc. Lauson, of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce made a similar request, showing the demand for such a road.

Eng. F. P. Mengel, acting as secretary of the meeting, took a record of what the different people had to say on the matter and at a meeting of the legislative committee, the state highway commission and the division engineers, which will be held this fall, the matter will be decided. Senator L. P. Witter acted as chairman of the meeting.

Plenty of Choice.

It is quite true that there are 1,031 different kinds of fats in the world—and there are about 3,450,870 different kinds of sheer cussedness!

OPEN CHEESE FACTORY

The Farmers Co-operative Society of Pittsville started taking in milk last Monday for their new creamery, taking in 2,600 pounds the first day and increasing that amount every day since that time. The new factory the society has erected is said to be one of the most modern in this part of the state and is equipped with all new modern machinery. The officers of the new company are Frank Greve, President; Theo. Welgandt, Vice President; Jos. Poxleitner, secretary and treasurer. The auditing committee includes Ezra Brooks, Ernest Perkel, and Theo. Welgandt.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids—Wisconsin, July 30, 1919.

Gentlemen—Lee Dreyfus, Hubert Sawyer, E. Conneau, John Johnson, A. Guernan, J. Benson, C. D. Knuteson, J. L. Doelittle.

Ladies—Flora White Wing, Miss Florence Zamour.

Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

—“Here Comes the Bride” was originally produced at the Geo. M. Cohen Theatre, New York City. Vulgarly speaking it is a whooping, whizzing, live war American farce comedy. Brist and youthful. There are wildly observed complications with the thrill of suspense and unexpected surprises and a love story typical of full blooded, ardent American youth. It is the story of stirring adventures involving a young New York lawyer who loves a beautiful heiress from whom he is parted by heratty headed father when he becomes impoverished through a poor inventor's suit against a cruel corporation. The desperate youth is offered \$100,000 to take a veiled bride of mystery, but on condition that he leave her at the altar without seeking her identity. There are bewildering suspense and complications that keep the audience making wrong guesses until the final climax of adroitly suspensive farcicality. This is but one of the many comedies that the famous Windagger Players will offer at the Daly's Theatre during their four days engagement which commences Aug. 14.

BURGLARS STEAL JEWELRY FROM NEKOOSA MERCHANT

Thieves entered the Voss Hardware store Friday night, or last, stealing the store of jewelry and hardware, of several watches, some silverware and knives, in addition to a small amount of change which had been left in the store. A safe, which was locked, was not opened. The work is supposed to be that of local talent as the work has every appearance of that done by amateurs.

The entrance to the store was effected by forcing a back door to the building, after which the thieves sawed a panel from an inner door, enabling them to reach in and turn a key which had been left in the lock in the inside. One of the thieves had evidently brought a gun with him for protection and laid it down as he was doing the sawing, keeping his weapon of defense. Sheriff Bluet, who investigated the case, has been working on a number of clews which will probably result in some arrests.

Among the things taken were ten watches, the highest value placed on any one being \$10. Twenty-four dollars, five flash lights, some silverware and twelve pocket knives.

MARSHFIELD COUNCIL ASKS SCHOOL BE NAMED PURDY

Marshfield Herald—The following memorial was introduced at Tuesday evening's council meeting by Alderman John Jane and adopted by a rising vote of the council.

During the thirty years of the working life of the city of Marshfield have freely of her noble sons who so bravely distinguished themselves on the field of battle, with honor to themselves and our city and especially Sergt. Willard D. Purdy, Company A, 127th Infantry, who deliberately sacrificed his life that his comrades might live. Now we, the Marshfield City Council, believe as we do that it is the wish of the citizens of our city that we pay honor to the deceased Sergt. Willard Purdy, for his noble act of bravery and self sacrifice, which will go down in history with honor to our city, by naming our new Vocational School the Purdy School, that the Master be, and he is so authorized to present this Memorial to the Honorable School Board of the city of Marshfield."

WARNS PUBLIC OF PROFITTEERS

The profiteers are not all confined to war contracts or the necessities of life. There are side lines as Dairy and Food Commissioners. Wisconsin shows in a warning to the public against buying at exorbitant prices a simple disinfectant, out of which fortunes will be made if the public are gullible. There is on the market in Wisconsin according to Mr. Weigle a much advertised article called “Preserve” which is being sold at \$2.50 per pound. To meet markets and have to burn a quantity of sulphur, as the chemical department of the dairy and food commission finds is made up of equal parts of sulphur and charcoal, and the user can buy the two ingredients for 20 cents that he is asked to pay \$2.50 for.

Incidentally Mr. Weigle issues a warning to meat market proprietors not to buy the sulphur-charged bacon where any meat or other food is exposed to its fumes. The fumes of burning sulphur are sulphur dioxide. This substance has been classed as one of the prohibited chemical preservatives by the food laws of this state. The use of sulphur dioxide, as a part of the form of sulphite makes the product to which it is added an adulterated article of food and its sale a violation of the food laws of this state. Prosecutions have been and will be made where this chemical preservative is found.

RELIC PUNCTURED TIRE

The Vilas County News tells the following story of a motorist who had his tire punctured by a copper spear head, a relic of the primeval days of Wisconsin:

“To have one's fiber tire punctured by a century old copper spear head is some fun in this age of Germany's doleful fate and gloom, but nevertheless, it gets everything. They say, though, that there is nothing new under the sun, but even at that, some fellow slip up when they propound an old saw.

“In driving to Rhinelander last Sunday evening, 6:30 p.m., he was driven by Gus and Peter. He soon picked up a genuine old time copper spear head, which came to their notice when the front tire went flat. This section of the highway to Rhinelander from Eagle River had just shortly been rebuilt by the Oneida county road crew. Evidently the plough, scraper and other tools of the hardened copper age, and the sharp head had imbedded itself into the tire. The copper head said to be an absolutely genuine article by Flinn Lawler, had lain for scores of years about a mile from the border saloon building just off the main highway. It is almost in perfect state of preservation and is tempered so hard that a file barely cuts into the hardened copper.

SOME FORD HISTORY

Resignation of Harold Willes from Ford Motor Co., which paid him a salary that the crowned heads of Europe, or even Charlie Chaplin, might envy, remains the history of the world's records. On the 1904 pay roll kept by the late John S. Gray, Harold Willes was entered at \$125 for the half-month periods. Henry Ford headed the list with a semi-monthly payment of \$416.67. Mr. Cenzous, now mayor of Detroit, who recently refused a fabulous sum for his Ford stock, was next in line with \$16,666, or about the minimum sum to be paid by the company. A shipping clerk was advised by Mr. Cenzous to put \$2,000, into the company's stock. Had he done so, the investment would now be worth over \$20,000,000. He knew the value but was like the man who said he was offered the site where Chicago now stands for a pair of boots, but he didn't have the boots. The Wall Street Journal.

INJURED MEN IMPROVING

Fred Maves and Paul Riese, who live west of Pittsville, fell from the roof of a barn on the John Dixon farm, receiving a serious injury. His wife, who was unable to walk after his fall, some fear being entertained that he had received internal injuries. Both men are getting along nicely now. The accident occurred when the men were shingling the roof. A foot brace which they were using gave way, letting the men slide down the roof, falling twenty-seven feet to the ground, entirely clear of the scat-

ROBERT WELLS WILLIAMS GUARDSMAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Madison, June 27, 1918.

General Orders No. 7.

1. There lies buried on the State Military Reservation the body of Robert Wells Williams, the youngest soldier of Wisconsin National Guard who died in France and for liberty.
2. In recognition and honor of his brave spirit, and in token that the same spirit shall not cease to animate that Guard of which he was a member,

IT IS ORDERED, that troops, in passing his grave, shall render the marching salute. And it is enjoined that individuals, whether officers or enlisted men, not with troops, shall in like manner give honor to the young comrade who died bravely in the service to which all are pledged.

Official:

E. S. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

By Command of the Governor:

ORLANDO HOLWAY,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

During the forty years or more—counting boy days before the civil war—of a close touch with the state soldiery of Wisconsin, the names, the faces, the personal traits of many a man have become deeply imbedded in memory. From the old time, ante bellum militia many officers rose to national prominence. From the later day Guardsmen, first grouped into battalions in 1882, many more have made a name, some of them even in the councils of the nation.

Several score won high distinction in France; many, indeed there achieved immortality. There were officers known to nearly every member of the Wisconsin Guard as it went to “the Border” in 1915. There were possibly three or four whom even the new men could call by name. There was, however, probably not one man whom every soldier knew at a glance, but there was one boy; even raw recruits knew “Bobby” Williams.

Born almost under the shadow of the flag on Headquarters Ridge at Douglas, reared within the limits of our Military Reservation, schooled from the day he could walk unaided to stand attention and salute the colors, and spending summer after summer of his boyhood among the tents of the Badger Guardsmen, little Bob grew up a veritable model among the young soldiers of the Force of the War Department; was later pleased to designate as a model for Guardsmen of other states. His Forbears had been soldiers of the nation in one, two and even three wars. His father, the best known officer of the Guard—the one man whom it has been confidently said no one man could ever replace—had been the boy first lieutenant, the instructor, of the company that, so long as he remained with it, stood foremost on the annual inspection report, and his only son, our Bob, became a soldier in every instinct; birth, environment and inclination all combined to bring it about, and from the day he voiced his indignant rebuke, piped in childish treble but quivering with sense of offended dignity, all at the expense of a veteran staff officer who had failed to see and return his salute, Bob stood square and unflinching as the exponent of everything that was becoming the soldier, and the outspoken foe of everything that was not. True to his principles, Bob forfettered with the rank and file. It was not that he stood in awe of the commissioned list, but he would not countenance the idea of familiarity. Off duty and between camps his father and his father's comrades and friends might accost and welcome him as they would, but, once in uniform as messenger, as orderly, or even as a casual in camp, Bob met all such and familiar advances stolidly at attention and the salute. Only to his military equals of the uncommissioned class would he unbend.

A born leader was Bob. In the long winter evenings at the little homestead at Camp Douglas he drew from his soldier father and from his omnivorous reading a fund of information about the great campaigns of history—the generals and leaders of our wars. Then marshaling a little band of brethren from the adjacent village, his chums and schoolmates, at their rendezvous near the foot of South Bluff, to listen to his essays on military history. And as this boy university broadened, its members having been advanced in grace and greade, the treasurers of the Geographic Magazine, the science of railroading—Bob's alternative passion—became kindred subjects of discourse. They listened as they said, because Bob knew so much about it all and could tell and teach them.

To young to be enrolled in the ranks of the line companies, too old to be content to serve as bugler, Bob was in

his glory when accepted for service among the orderlies at brigade headquarters. To follow the general, to bear his messages or instructions, afoot or in saddle, to go with the Wisconsin Guard to Texas and then on the battlefields of France—the dreams and hopes of boyhood had held nothing to compare with this. It would have broken his heart to be denied. Young as he was, that was the consummation of his most gorgeous aims and ambitions, and for six months of radiant happiness Bob lived in a soldier heaven.

Now came a time when old friends of his father and his own found themselves relegated to their status as determined by the regulations governing the army. In strict accordance with the principles of soldiership therein prescribed, Bob conducted his official and limited his personal intercourse with those about him. Officers of years of service in the guard, men upon whose knees he had clambered and whose arms had even been ready to welcome and enfold, found him unapproachable without the precise preliminaries of stand attention and exchange salutes. Soldier lads who had been “Billie” and “Louie” and now become subalterns or staff officer, found their cheery “Hello, Bobby, come off and come in,” received with stern self repression. “Come off” he did, as regulations require the mounted man when accosted by or addressing dismounted officers. A quick, elastic swing, a cat-like drop to the ground, and then an instant transformation to sattuesque “stand to horse,” and with inflexible gravity, erect, almost wooden, the precise salute and then the punctilious “Sir, I am the bearer of a message from brigade headquarters,” and not until the needed official has been found and similarly held to the military requirements of the occasion, would our model orderly unbend; not until all formalities were complied with, and the seclusion of tent or office could be reached would the boy in him be permitted to triumph over the soldier. Then the brave, bright young eyes would flame with pride and exultation, the glad young voice would break into rejoiceful greeting and echo the words of welcome, the burden of the boyish song being ever, “I, too am going to the war.” He was a Wisconsin volunteer, a duly accepted soldier of the United States, and the world could offer him nothing higher.

There was just one thing that could make separation from them bearable—military duty. There was only one school, when the time came for him to branch out, where he could hope to overcome the homesickness—the mother of all. And so at Waco no ride was too hard, no hour too long, no duty too onerous. Bob welcomed every service that

could be assigned him, and sometimes, it is whispered, duties assigned to others. Old friends said he was looking thin and overtrained when headquarters reached Camp Merritt, and word went round that a few days would see them all aboard ship and en route to France. There had been times at home of late years when severe headaches had assailed him, when it was pointed out that such an ailment might disqualify him for military service, and the answer came, prompt and sturdy, “The doctors shall never know it.”

But by that time Bob had acquired not a little knowledge on what might be termed “big business” that might well have been the envy of many an elder. Like all outdoor boys he had his winters of skating, skiing, and sledding, his summers of fanciful Indian trailing, scouting and campaigning. He had become expert with gun and pistol before he was fifteen. His first love in the State Force had been old Battery “A” whose scarlet hat cord he wore year after year until his father's former company (“E” of the First Infantry) reclaimed him, and thereafter his allegiance never wavered. But soldiering, as has been said, was not his only passion, Bob delighted in railroading. The two great trunk lines, intersecting within short shot of his “ranch,” and sending each a score of trains every twenty-four hours, gave him ample opportunity for study and observation. He knew the number of every passenger engine, the face and name of every veteran engineer, the name of every sleeper, the meaning of every signal, the length of every siding, the management of every block with a nail in Douglas tower. A famous division superintendent would Bob have made had he not cast his lot irreversibly with that of our soldiery. He has successfully run a little newspaper that had quite a vogue in camp. He had maintained from his own abundant store of books a circulating library for the benefit of village boys who lacked them. He was growing in every boyish grace, mental, moral, physical—a frank, fearless, truthful, loyal lad whom all men hailed with cheery greeting; he was to spend a year at Shattuck and then, the favorite of the whole Wisconsin Guard, was announced as the candidate for the prize of a cadetship at West Point, but the great war, involving all Christendom across the seas, had little by little drawn a reluctant government into the maelstrom, and after two years of futile remonstrance, the note of protest changed suddenly to that of preparation. Wisconsin's every Guardsman, swiftly mustering up to the mark of 16,000, sprang to answer the nation's call, and, youngest, with perhaps one exception, of the entire array, Bob was mustered with them.

Long years before, when a little shaver of three—long before ever his later chum and champion, Buster, son of a score of battles, Bob broke away from the busy group at the Douglas storehouse, and was finally discovered far over at the east end of the range, perched on the rocks at the foot of South Bluff, serene, untroubled, surveying his boy world in joyous unconcern as to when or how he might again reach home. Many a day in many a year thereafter, Buster scampering and scouting in close attendance, the boy would go forth from the homestead on his exploring trips, setting ever his course for the mound at the sunset side of the Bluff, and from that point faring away into the well known trails of the reservation or even the wilderness beyond. It was Bob's boy day Post of Command, his own province and bailiwick, the headquarters of his boy scouts or buccaneers the Medicine Lodge, at the foot of the Council Bluff of his Indian braves, the rostrum of his debating society, the throne of his little kingdom, but it was the hallowed spot of the Wisconsin military center now, for there, one sunlit afternoon in early spring a year ago, escorted by veteran officers of half a century of service, with all Camp Douglas, and with friends and mourners from all the adjacent hamlets, all that was mortal of our gallant boy was restored to his own, and reverently lowered to the rest eternal almost as he was born, within the shadow of the flag, half mast now, on Headquarters Ridge. The solemn words of the commitment, the sweet benediction spoken, and then the flashing volleys thrice echoed from the crags of Castle Rock, the yearning notes of the soldier farewell to earthly care and duty floated over the hushed and reverent throng and the sad yet beautiful ceremony came to its close.

But it was not the last. A little while and the glad sunshine called to life the buds and blossoms, the fragrance of the arbutus, the mating song of the robin. The tiny violets peeped shyly from their covert and lent their essence to the soft south wind, and again the white tents dotted the grassy slopes, and marching men in silent ranks swept onward over the broad parade and formed, facing inward, about the flower-heaped mound, sprayed by its own fountain, sentinel by its own little flag whereat, each in turn, regiment after regiment held the first sacred service of its week in camp, for an order had gone forth from the hand of their chief, himself one of the lifelong friends, a tribe rare in its eloquence and tenderness, welcomed and obeyed from highest to lowest on the rolls, and now, in or out of ranks a stately pass it by, voices are reverently hushed sabres droop, and soldier hands are uplifted in salute as Wisconsin's Guardsmen greet the hallowed spot where our soldier lad, our hope and pride, lies sleeping.

C. K.

Captain W. E. Herschleb, former private in the Second United States Infantry, now serving as Captain of Company K, will organize a National Guard unit in Grand Rapids. The men who have fought side by side for their country on the battlefields of France and Belgium, the men who spent months and years in the camps waiting for their opportunity to go over, will have an opportunity to become members of this unit. The old fraternal spirit kindled in the camps, hospitals and trenches will be revived with an organization in this city. An annual trip to camp will bring the fellows together again on the parade grounds where many of them spent many weeks training before leaving for France. Men who have been in the service are being enlisted in the new National Guard for a period of one year. Captain Herschleb will be commissioned in the National Guard Reserve. Men wishing to enlist will be furnished information by applying to Captain Herschleb.

there is now nothing above ground that can be identified as being nearly as old as 802. Bagdad has suffered more often and more severely from destruction and decay than European or Indian cities, even taking into account such incidents as the great fire of London or the sequence of events that has produced the seven capitals at Delhi, or the cheery habit of the old Roman emperors of pulling down the buildings of their predecessors in order to build other ones for themselves. Twice has Bagdad been sacked: in 1258 by the Mongols under Hulaku Khan and again in 1400 by Tamerlane. It has been besieged many times and flooded still more often.

Such a life would be bound to tell on the constitution even of a well-built city and Bagdad was not that. It was built with inferior building material and as often as not with inferior skill, and its sufferings have entirely changed it during the course of time.

Few Old Buildings Remain.

How thoroughly bad the construction of some buildings has been—more particularly in modern times—may be judged from the fact that two large minarets belonging to one of the mosques of the city, which were built within the memory of the inhabitants of Bagdad, have already lost their top stories. But this, of course, is an extreme example. On the other hand there is the Khan Aurtmeh, a large brick vaulted building in the center of the city, which is, in its way, as wonderful a piece of construction as one can see anywhere. It was built in 1350 and is still in use and in excellent preservation. The Marjaniyah mosque, close by, and having as part of its endowments the income derived from the Khan Aurtmeh, is another fine old building. It was built two years before the Khan and is of considerable architectural merit.

A few fragments of an earlier date are to be found in different parts of the city. Some portions of the old fortification of mustashir, for example, and the eleventh century minarets of Suqal-Ghazl and of the Qamariyah mosque and, at any rate, some of the

lugs from plain brick and timber to carved wood of great richness—with pierced screens, often of very beautiful design. But be they plain or fancy, they cast a pleasant shadow on the town beneath and incidentally block out from view except for a glimpse here and there, the domes or minarets which were so noticeable from outside the city walls.

Out of the maze of these narrow streets one would never emerge had it not been for the kindness of the Turk, who very thoughtfully cut a broad road right through the center of the town in commemoration of the fall of Kut. Now, in our day, we use it for the main stream of traffic.

But the most charming feature of Bagdad is the river front and this alone is sufficient to compel one's admiration for the city. Basra in comparison is all mud and shipping. Amara is pretentious with a row of buildings of uniform design facing on a promenade, which remains one too much of a terrace on the "front" of a small seaside resort. Kut is picturesque too, but designed on a scale befitting its size and importance, and with its mosques and public buildings, the palms and the trees and more especially the numbers of delightful riverside houses, with their verandas and balconies and their exquisite little gardens overhanging the river, Bagdad has a character and a charm all its own.

Washing Enamel.

All dirty marks on white enamel should be rubbed with a piece of flannel moistened with methylated spirit. Then wash the enamel with warm soapy water, dry and rub with a flannel sprinkled with whiting. Polishing with a dry duster completes the process. White enamel furniture treated in this way from time to time retains its brightness for a long period.

War Booms New York.

New York came out of the world war with immensely increased prestige as a port, a manufacturing city, and a financial center.

Lawsuit Lasted 478 Years.

A lawsuit regarding Rhodesian mining rights, which has reached the house of lords in its fourth year, is quite a legal infant when compared with some that have preceded it. The Thellusson will ensue, for example, dragged out in the courts from 1707 to 1857. Another similar action at law, known as the Bishop-Demera will also, last 122 years. Even this however, is not a record, for in 1908 there was settled at Friesa a lawsuit that had been in progress since 1480. The raising of a dam was the point at issue and it occupied the courts for exactly 478 years.

China's Water Transportation.

On the rivers, streams or canals of China transportation and postal facilities depend on the sampans. Women, as well as men, operate them all day and the prehensile foot renders their task much easier. Every Chinese postman, lying on his boat, steers with his hands and rows with his toes. He holds the oar strongly between the great toe and the others and gives a vigorous lollion to the boat by the powerful action of the leg muscles.

Ward Off Damages of Grubs.

A short crop rotation with clover is the best means of warding off the damages of white grubs and wireworms.

Land for Pasture.

Land that can be spared from the regular rotation of the farm can often be seeded with a permanent pasture mixture to excellent advantage.

Garden Work Made Easy.

The grasses and clovers of the pasture lot appreciate good treatment.

A good wheel hoe cultivator makes garden work easy.

Insects cause the United States an annual loss of a billion dollars.

ers of many Americans in this way.

How would the fathers and mothers of some of the soldiers killed on the battlefield feel today on this subject if they knew that perhaps their sons' lives were lost because the sons of other fathers and mothers had shirked their duty and had gone "A. W. O. L." at critical times, thus necessitating service in the first line for men who already had served there and were in rest billets?

So it is that "A. W. O. L." on occasion means much more than people think it means. Cruelties to prisoners, whether they absented themselves from their commands at a critical time or not, is something that the American people will not stand for, but the expressions of sympathy for well-treated prisoners simply because they are prisoners is sometimes misplaced. It is no lie to say that some American soldiers lost their lives while doing the work which it was the duty of other soldiers to do.

The special committee of the house of representatives is investigating charges of cruelties to guardhouse prisoners in France. Any officer or noncommissioned officer who is cruel to a prisoner, no matter what his offense, will be punished, for such always has been the way of the military authorities in the field, but so far as sentiment and sympathy concern themselves with legal punishments for men who shirked their duty that others might do it, the American people in many cases, perhaps, justly might stop sentimentalizing and sympathizing.

Senate Debate Not Convincing.

The senate of the United States these days is literally an international debating society with a national setting. The representatives of a nation are discussing proposed relations with virtually all the other nations on the face of the earth. The senate is an interesting place, but admittedly it is a place where one cannot get the full light of conviction.

The man with an open mind on the subject of the League of Nations who goes into the senate galleries to get the illumination of conviction has his troubles. Within an hour the League of Nations covenant first will be pronounced the world's greatest document, "marking the beginning of a new and better order in world's affairs," and then denounced as "a pact which if given the life of law will undermine Americanism, destroy nationalism and bring war and tumult into the world."

Men have come to Washington to listen to the debates of the League of Nations and gone away saying: "We must make up our minds for ourselves." It is a huge subject, this League of Nations, and no one knows it better than those devoted ones who

days. They have a genius for such things. It is innate with them. They do not have to study to produce effects, because every Frenchman personally is an effect-producing factor.

On Bastille day soldiers of every one of the allied and the associate nations in the war against Germany appear in the purples which was what the French planned to make it—a pageant of glory and yet a pageant of simplicity. The Arc de Triomphe, as usual, was made the apex of the triumphal demonstration. Immediately after entry of the Germans into Paris 1871 the French drew chains across what may be called the gateways of the Arc de Triomphe. Those chains never were to be taken down until French arms could pass through them returning triumphant from the fields where victorious battle had been waged in behalf of free France.

Chains Come Down.

On Bastille day the chains were down and representatives of the triumphant armies of France, Great Britain, Belgium, Italy, Serbia and United States passed through. Eve American soldier who saw Paris at the Arc de Triomphe. Their footsteps passed along the wonderful avenue des Champs to the point where the avenue radiated from the Arc to the star. The lesson of the Arc de Triomphe was borne in upon every American soldier who stood under shadow.

When the treaty of peace was signed in the Hall of Mirrors in the palace of Versailles the French officials, with that keen perception of the eternal fitness of things, had invited to be present delegations of enlisted men of all the allied nations. It was a peculiarly French conception. Be present there were the dignitaries of the great nations, but the French with that keenness of perception which is their own saw that the bravest of the countries, must be represented to make the occasion logical, complete and, yes, dramatic.

It was in this spirit that Bastille day was celebrated. It was a celebration not in honor of the president of France, nor even in honor of the great generals who commanded the armies of the allies, nor yet even special honor of the poilus and the doughboys and Tommies who had made victory certain, but in honor of a world freed from the peril of militaristic domination, and of freedom more triumphant.

I have seen several celebrations of Bastille day in Paris. The same spirit imbued all them. They were dramatic and simple. It was possible to read the lesson in every detail.

MAN'S WONDERFUL MAKEUP.

No difference how sour a man looks, he contains about 60 lumps of sugar of the ordinary cubical dimensions, and to make the seasoning complete, there are 20 spoonfuls of salt. If a man were distilled into water he would make about 38 quarts, or more than half his entire weight. He also contains a great deal of starch, chloride of potash, magnesium, sulphur and hydrochloric acid in his wonderful system.

Use for Electric Fan in Closet.

An electric fan has not fulfilled all its obligations when it has cooled your house. Set it revolving in a dark, airless closet; it will bring in its wake ventilation, if the door is left open during the process. In addition it will dispossess the moths.

Casting by Centrifugal Force.

A Brazilian engineer has invented a process for casting iron pipe by centrifugal force, which distributes the molten metal within revolving cylindrical molds that are water cooled.

WORTH MORE THAN THAT NOV.

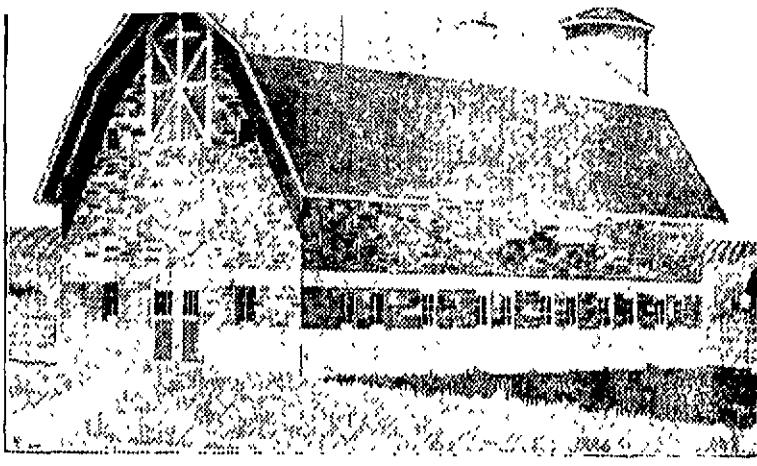
On June 20, in 1632, the patent of Maryland, granted to George Calvert, Lord Baltimore, was after his death made over to his son, Cecilius Calvert. King Charles signed the new patent and gave to the grant of land the name of Maryland, in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria. While Lord Baltimore held the grant he paid it yearly to the crown of England 10 Indian arrows, which are still on exhibition at Windsor castle, England.

Massage for Lumbago.

Lumbago, according to Doctor Metta, head of the medical department of the Swiss Accident Insurance Institute, may be purely rheumatic, or result from strain to a muscle, or produced by a chill when overheat. He says massage is the best treatment and that recovery should take place from six to eight days at the outside.

Daily Thought.

As turning the logs will make a fire burn, so changes of studies will burn.—Longfellow.



work being done in the easiest way, is a profit maker for its owner. The live stock are healthier and, in the case of the dairy farmer, are more productive. At the same time it costs no more to secure this extra production and the profits that go with it.

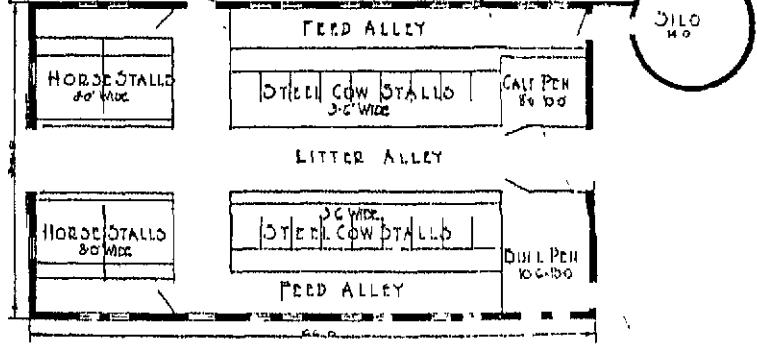
With the costs of operating a farm as high as they are now and with the prices of the foodstuffs for man and beast that the farm produces at the present level, savings in labor and protection of crops and live stock are well worth considering. A ton of hay, a bushel of wheat or corn, and the health of the animals all mean money nowadays, and are worthy of being housed in buildings that will protect them from weather and rodents.

This is particularly true with regard to the dairy herd, and the winter's supply of feed for it. A well-constructed barn is essential to the prosperity of every farmer.

In the accompanying illustration is shown the type of barn that is popular in the corn belt, especially in Iowa, where the farmers are extraordinarily prosperous. It is a gambrel-roof building, constructed of hollow building tile. While this kind of a barn costs more to build than a plank frame building, it will prove economical in the long run because it is practically fireproof.

The hollow tile is plastered with cement up to the window sills. Another strip is plastered two feet above the windows, which gives the building a finished appearance. The gambrel roof also adds to its appearance and gives the greatest amount of mow room.

The stable floor is of concrete. As will be seen by the floor plan, one section of the stable is for cows and the other for horses. The cow stalls are ranged along the two sides of the building and are separated by a driveway, or litter alley, which extends through the center of the building. The feed alleys are along either wall, and for this reason the silo is placed at one corner. An overhead trolley track runs



Floor Plan.

over both the litter alley, for the removal of manure, and over the feed alleys for the distribution of feed.

The stalls are of steel, with either concrete, steel or wooden mangers. At the rear of each of the rows of stalls is a gutter sunk into the concrete floor and connecting with a drain. This permits of washing down the stall floors and flushing the gutter.

At the end of the barn four-horse stalls are provided in the floor plan, but they are of sufficient size so that more animals can be housed. This section also has a concrete floor, gutter and stalls of one of the materials mentioned.

There are no pens in the mow floor in this type of a barn, leaving all the space for the storage of roughage. The ventilator shafts are in the walls, leading from the foul air intakes in the stable to the ventilators on the roof.

From this description of the interior of the barn it will be readily seen that the work of caring for the cows and horses can be done with the least

Corked!

A nervous old lady, on getting into a train, discovered that a horrid man with a gun was in the corner seat. "I hope that thing is not loaded," she said. "Yes, ma'am, it is," said the man. "However, I will insert this cork in the muzzle. There! quite safe now."

The Camel's Swiftness.

Everyone has heard of the swiftness of the dromedary, that on his native sands he can travel faster than an

old mare poor wives.

"I know a girl who married after falling in love. It is reported that her husband said one night in his cups:

"My wife used to play the guitar. Now she—she—pleks on me."

To Teach Thrift.

A specially prepared set of text books will soon be used in the public schools. These books will build the foundation of thrift and economy which will be carried on through the higher schools, thereby molding the habit of saving into the character of the future men and women of America, best of all, no one is really too

Seems Like Prophecy.

I have a friend, a professor at Lehigh Stanford Junior university, who many years ago was a tutor in the house of Hohenzollern. He taught the six lusty sons of the former kaiser to shoot. This friend was telling me not long since that one day when he was instructing young Frederick Hohenzollern, then crown prince, in matters of history, discussion arose between teacher and pupil about the rise and fall of dynasties.

"I will be more autocratic than my father when I come to the throne," declared the youthful crown prince. "Well, your highness," replied the tutor, "how do you know that when your father dies you will have a throne to come to?"

The crown prince only laughed, said my informant.—Rochester Post Express.

As Jimmy Saw It.

James was too pugnacious to his mother's way of thinking. She often scolded him for getting into fights with other boys, and told him it would be better to stand a little pleking on than to be fighting half the time. One day he came home with garments soiled and torn and explained that he

U. S. Mints Making 100,000,000 Pennies a Month

RAY BAKER, director of the United States mint, ever lays hands on the person who created the slogan, "Take care of the pennies and the dollars will take care of themselves," somebody will have to call out the reserves. For do you know, working the mints at their topmost speed and turning out 100,000,000 pennies monthly, they just naturally cannot keep up with the demand for coppers in this country.

He has been one of the government's strongest advocates of it ever since the war started, but he feels that people have taken the admonition to save pennies too literally. As nearly as he can figure out, folks have been gorging their hearthstones, ingle-banks, old copper teakettles and other favorite hiding places for coins with pennies, and that is why he cannot find enough to go round.

Of course the demand for pennies has grown greatly with the slapping of penny taxes on lollipops and such, but even this additional drain upon the penny supply should not, under ordinary circumstances, swallow up all of the pennies the government has made. Since it first began to coin money, about the time of the Revolutionary war, one-tenth of all the coins made have been cents. The total to date is more than \$3,000,000,000. And yet, at last reports, the government had in all of its depositories only about \$177,000 in coppers. Last year the mints turned out 380,000,000 pennies. Then Ray just sat back and smiled, thinking he would not be called upon to make any more pennies.

Came then the new and insistent demand for more coppers, with the result that Ray took his complete force off all other work and started in grinding out 100,000,000 pennies a month.

He has even set the San Francisco mint at work making pennies. Philadelphia has hitherto coined all the copper money.



White House Pickets Are Bent on Sweet Revenge

SUFFRAGE damage suits totaling \$800,000 which have been pending against the commissioners and other officials of the District of Columbia for more than a year have been postponed for the fifth time, at the request of the government. According to Judge Waddell this will be the last postponement granted to the defense.

The cases were brought by members of the National Woman's party following the alleged illegal transfer of suffrage pickets arrested at the White House from the District jail to the workhouse at Occoquan, Va., and alleged brutality suffered by them in that institution.

Superintendent Zinckham of the District jail has been dismissed and Superintendent Whitaker of Occoquan has resigned under charges since these suits were brought, but still are responsible for the treatment of prisoners during their terms of office.

Suffragists think the government has asked for postponement of the trial in the belief that the suits might be withdrawn after the passage of the suffrage amendment by congress. Miss Alice Paul, chairman of the National Woman's party, however, has announced that the suits will be pressed.

The eight suffragists suing for damages are Miss Lucy Burns, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Miss Dorothy Day, and Mrs. Henry Butterworth of New York; Miss Julia Emory of Baltimore, Mrs. Cosu of New Orleans, and Mrs. Mary A. Nolan of Jacksonville, Fla.

Evidently the country hath nobody more furious than a woman picket jaded.

Uncle Sam's Taxes Vs. the President's Pocketbook

PRESIDENT WILSON'S experience with the workings of the income tax law of 1918, which has subtracted from his salary of \$75,000 the not inconsiderable sum of \$21,480, is likely to direct the presidential attention to the high cost of living. The cost of living has increased at the White House as well as everywhere else, and, with the prospect of having to entertain official visitors from England, France, Belgium, and possibly Italy, President Wilson will find his second encounter with the income tax no joke.

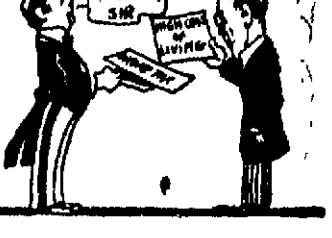
Subtracting from his salary of \$75,000, the exemption of \$2,000 allowed him as a married man, the president now pays at the rate of 6 per cent on the first \$4,000 of his income subject to the normal tax, amounting to \$240, and 12 per cent on the remaining \$68,000, bringing his normal tax up to \$8,280. His graduated surtax, rising from 1 to 36 per cent, amounts to \$12,010, and makes a grand total of \$21,480, leaving him but \$53,570 of his original salary. And if his salary is increased by private additions to his income the surtax will be heavier in proportion.

Every state reception given in the White House costs in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

In normal times at least four are given each year, together with official dinners in honor of the vice president, the judges of the Supreme court, the diplomatic corps, and the speaker of the house.

The White House, being the official center of social life in Washington, many special dinners, receptions, and other entertainments are practically unavoidable.

So it looks as if the president will need to exercise considerable ingenuity if he hopes to keep expenses within the limits of his salary during the remainder of his term.



"University of Beaune" Has 11,000 Yank Students

THE future tourist in France will search in vain for the "University of Beaune," for by the time travel is once more in full swing it is probable that the wooden shacks which house its faculty and students will have passed out of existence. It was built in response to the request of the men of our army for education during the months succeeding the end of the war.

They said, "The war is over. We want education. Can't those who know teach those who know less?"

The army itself answered the question, and Secretary Baker at his last visit found at Beaune the American Expeditionary Force university, consisting of 11,000 students. In that university were 11 full-fledged colleges—divinity, law, medicine, dentistry, agriculture, veterinary surgery, drawing, painting, music and science pure and applied. The students were taught sometimes by educational experts sent from America, sometimes by army officers.

The secretary speaks of finding in one room a private on the platform teaching integral calculus to a class of 15 or 20 men, of whom two or three were majors, some captains, some lieutenants.

But the university was "only the core of the apple." Men selected and sent from every division to one of the colleges returned to teach. This normal school spread its influence throughout the whole expeditionary force. The university opened up a correspondence school. Moreover, France and Great Britain invited our men to take courses at their universities—an opportunity which was widely used.



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LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Marion Philbeck spent several days of last week visiting friends in Madison.

Miss Agatha Arnold of this city spent Sunday with her parents at Aldorf.

Miss Clara Krumeri visited with friends in Marshfield several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skibba of Junction City visited with friends here on Saturday.

Charles Hassel of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Senior are rejoicing over the arrival of baby girl at their home on Aug. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rutland awoke to Beaver Dam on Sunday where they spent several days on business.

Mrs. Charles Torill and daughter, Erma, of Wautoma spent Saturday at the A. F. Jones home in this city.

Miss Jack Grant has gone to Jamestown where she will join her husband and make their home in the future.

Walter Foye who has been employed in the office of L. A. DeQuere has gone to Milwaukee to work in the ship yards.

Hilda and Arthur Zurdun of Port Edwards are spending a week at the John Arnold home at Aldorf visiting their cousins.

Miss Anna Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is home, having been called here by the illness of her father, Thos. Jacobson.

Lawrence Nash left Wednesday morning for Trempealeau to spend a few days with his family who are spending the summer up there.

Mrs. M. L. Root returned to her home in Grand Forks, N. D., on Tuesday after a two months visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan.

Judge Wm. Pace and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ill., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Staub the past two weeks returned to their home today.

Geo. Proteau of Minneapolis returned to his home on Saturday after a two weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. A. Marcoux on 9th and Wiley street.

Mrs. Oscar Hagen and Lucille Germanson have returned to their home in Chippewa Falls after a two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Germanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. W. Brazeau left the latter part of the week for Port Arthur, Canada, where they expect to visit friends and camp on the lakes in that country.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sutor were in Marshfield on Monday to attend the funeral of L. A. Wright, an uncle of Mrs. Laramie and Mrs. Sutor.

Miss Elizabeth North, deputy in the County Judge's office, left Wednesday morning for Minneapolis and Faribault, Minn., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Freund, and son, Gustie and Clement and daughter Laona returned on Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Appleton and Green Bay.

John A. H. Strange of Merrill was in the city on Saturday visiting at the home of his daughters, Mrs. E. V. Ellis and Mrs. R. Rogers, and looking after his business interests.

John Frimark and Steve Mosley of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Saturday while on their way home from Camp Douglas where they have been to state guard encampment.

The Central Wisconsin Live Stock Breeders Association will hold its tenth semi-annual Holstein show on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshfield, Wisconsin. W. W. Clark, sales manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wilt and family drove down to Kilbourn Sunday where they spent the day at the hills. On their way home they stopped at Friendship and Stevens Point where they visited friends.

James Ray, a former resident of the south side, now has charge of a new mill of Stens Roebuck & Co. of Chicago has been spending the past week camping at the Mule cottage above Biron. He has had his company Henry Thomas and Thos. Flynn also of Chicago.

Jensen & Anderson have purchased 40 acres of marsh land of Martin Turkowski. The land is located three miles west of the city in the town of Genesee. Anybody wishing to see a Fordson tractor can do so see one in action at this place as James Ray and his company are plowing the entire tract.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Merriman received word the first of the week from their son, Will, stating that he graduated from the Iowa State Agricultural school at Ames, Iowa, completing a four years course. Will is looking over a farm in northwestern Iowa at the present time contemplating settling down in that country.

"Say It With Flowers"
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THE WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

Miss Lucy Gazeley is visiting with relatives at Durand.

Mrs. L. J. Meunier returned on Monday from a week's visit at Merrill.

Miss Laura Fritz is visiting with friends in Minneapolis for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turbin are spending a week camping at the Bayou.

S. L. Stevens of Neekoosa has bought a new Buick from the Schillie Company.

Mike Mason departed on Tuesday for Green Bay where he will be employed.

A good laugh is sunshine in the house, so is a Homer Pipeless Furnace, try it.

Chas. Fox, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick White have received word from their son, Will stating that he has arrived in Newport News.

Cecil Chapman of Detroit, is spending several days in this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wagers and Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Stiles spent Sunday at Lake Van Keuren.

H. B. Welland, and Mrs. Ethel Halvorson and Dr. and Mrs. O. T. Peck autoed to Appleton on Saturday evening and spent Sunday with relatives.

People will talk anyway, they can say enough in praise of the Home Ventilator Pipeless Furnace, samples shown opposite the Socie de-pat.

August Saeger of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Miss Florence Wolfenden, of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. May, departed for her home on Wednesday.

Horace Laging of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in attending the monthly stock fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Briggs of Babcock were in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call, Mr. Briggs having his name enrolled on our subscription list.

P. C. Daly drove to Madison Saturday where he spent several days with Mrs. Daly and the children who have been visiting with her parents there for the past three weeks. They returned home Tuesday.

Frank Yeske of the town of Sigel has sold his 200 acre farm including stock and machinery to Mr. Fox of Iowa. The consideration was \$26,000 and the deal was made by C. R. Goldsborough of Vesper.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeske expect to move to this city to reside the first of September when the new owner will take possession of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Yeske have resided on this farm practically all their life, the place being formerly owned by Wenzel Yeske the former's father.

Hancock News.—E. B. Jones is again on duty full time at the garage in many helpful ways, with a broad smile on his face. He has not been seen about in a wheel chair after lying in bed four weeks with a broken hip. During that time he kept a register of his callers who without duplication number 597. For their thoughtfulness, for the delicacies, flowers and many other kind remembrances, Mr. Jones wishes the news to state that he is very appreciative. Such things really help a fellow on the road to recovery and make the rugged places seem smoother.

Henry Karmatz, who had spent sixteen months overseas with the Sixth Engineering division, arrived in the city on Monday, having been discharged at Camp Grant on the 5th instant. Hank says he has had a whole lot of experience in soldiering since he left here, and his way across the water took him many times right up to the front line trenches, where he was struck once with a small fragment of shrapnel, it only made a black and blue spot on him, and otherwise escaped without a scratch. He got as far as Coblenz, and started home from there, and says that after the armistice was signed the boys had a pretty time, but that at that time it was a case of hard work all the time. While he appreciates the experience he has been here, he is glad to get home again.

NEW WAYS OF USING MEAT "LEFT OVERS"

Did you ever think of making a Creole sauce for the surplus or so of chopped cold meat in the冰box? Good way to serve any kind of cold meat in connection with rice or hominy or macaroni or spaghetti or toast.

To make the sauce, melt three tablespoons of butter or other fat in a pan and in it cook one table spoonfuls of butter or other fat equal quantity of green onions until soft and yellow, next stir in three tablespoons of sifted flour and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add one cupful of meat broth or gravy, milk or even hot water, with one-half cupful of canned or fresh tomato pulp and boil up. When boiling add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a cupful or more of cooked cold meat as convenient. Stir and simmer until meat is well heated, serve with toast or any of the cereals named.

A Russian pie provides another good way of extending a small quantity of meat. Shred one small, firm head of new cabbage chop fine three or four medium onions. Stew together until tender. Roll two eggs hard. Line a deep baking dish with pastry crust, put in a layer of the boiled vegetables, then a layer of the eggs, covered, and a sprinkling, nigrated, or generous according to material, on hand of chopped cold meat. Season, as you go, with salt, pepper, and bits of butter, or, if preferred, stir butter and seasoning into a little hot water and pour over the layers. When the last layer is in place cover with a crust of pastry or nigrated potato and bake. This pie is delicious with no meat at all.

Another hearty and appetizing dish is made from finely chopped meat fragments in combination with a cream sauce and poached eggs.

Prepare a piece of toast for each person to be served. Make a white sauce with one tablespoonful of melted butter and one table spoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste and one-half cupful of sweet milk. Stir the chopped meat into the sauce and spread the mixture on the toast slices. Serve a poached egg on top of each slice.

Such receipts as these are of no small value in keeping down the household account. They are also a help to the housekeeper to buy the Thrift and War Savings Stamps dictated alike by patriotism and economic inclination. Good "left over" dishes frequently are preferred, by innocently epicurean families, to those of other kind.

Wayne VanAalsine is visiting with relatives at Durand.

Mrs. Geo. L. Warren is visiting at Minocqua this week.

Miss Ethel Norton is visiting with friends in Wausau.

Miss Beatrice Arnett departed on Tuesday for a visit at Neenah.

O. L. Fuller and family departed in their auto the past week for Pepin where Mr. Fuller will spend his annual vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hannan of Wausau spent Sunday in this city at the C. F. Kellogg home.

Carlton Stamm, who is attending summer school at Madison, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stamm.

J. H. Mulliken has received a telegram from his son, Rollin, stating that he had arrived in New York from overseas and was being sent to Camp Merritt, N. J. He expects to arrive home soon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollisweller are spending the week in Milwaukee during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. McGlynn and daughter, Katherine, were up at Nascoville in the paint department of the Johnson & Hill store, spent several days in the past week in Stevens Point.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morris and son, Perry of McIntosh, S. D., are visiting at the E. M. Coyle home.

Miss Irene Sommers is spending several days in Chicago doing her fall buying. The shop here is in charge of Miss Hazel Meunier during her absence.

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Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turbin are spending a week camping at the Bayou.

S. L. Stevens of Neekoosa has bought a new Buick from the Schillie Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wahl and son, Fred Wahl, drove up Saturday and visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson in the hills. They left that evening for Wausau where they expect to spend several days. Don Johnson accompanied them to Wausau returning Monday.

Ed. Turbin, Bert Bever and son, Lawrence and son, Parker returned on Saturday for a week's vacation with friends from the Bayou where they had spent a week camping.

The water was rather high during their stay down river and they report but little success fishing.

Miss Anna Sandman who recently returned with the First Signal Battalion of the Second Division, arrived in this city yesterday and is visiting three of her parents. Ernest is wearing three gold chevrons, indicating more than a year and one-half service abroad, and a campaign bar with five stars in it, indicating five battles. The Second division saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

Miss Lorette Boursier, a former teacher in our schools, but who is now teaching in Spokane, Wash., arrived at the home of Mrs. John Hamm the past week. Miss Boursier will visit with relatives in Stevens Point and Arnott before returning to Spokane.

Ernest Fahrner, who recently re-

turned with the First Signal Battalion of the Second Division, arrived in this city yesterday and is visiting three of his parents. Ernest is wearing three gold chevrons, indicating more than a year and one-half service abroad, and a campaign bar with five stars in it, indicating five battles. The Second division saw some of the heaviest fighting of the war.

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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
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Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12,
2 to 6, 7 to 8

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GOGGINS
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in the MacKinnon Block
on the West Side
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Telephone No. 104

O. R. MOORE
PHOTOGRPHER
Over Gill's Paint Store
Twenty-six years behind the
camera, but not a day behind,
the times.

D. D. CONWAY
ATTORNEY AT LAW
Law, Loans and Collections. We
have \$2,000 which will be loaned
at a low rate of interest. Of-
fice over First Natl. Bank, East
Side, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

J. J. JEFFERY
LAWYER
Loans and Collections. Com-
mercial and Probate Law. Of-
fice across from Church's Drug
Store

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D
Practice Limited to
EYE, EAR, NOSE & THROAT
Glasses fitted correctly. Ear
and Eye Surgeon, Riverview
Hospital. Office in Wood County
Bank Building. Phone No. 254

GEO. W. BAKER & SON
UNDERTAKERS AND
LICENSED EMBALMIERS
North Second Street East Side
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Business Phone 401
Night Calls, 402
Personal Attention Given
All Work

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SPAFFORD BUILDING
East Side
LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER
House Phone No. 49
Store 312
John Eraser, residence phone
No. 485

mower.
W. W. Clark was in our vicinity
Friday delivering "Pure Bred Bull"
signs.

Erick Kruteson, Axel Peterson
and Chas. Lundberg finished buying
Saturday. Mr. Lundberg got home
at midnight.

John Keough was passing thru
here Friday to view his marsh. He
states he had to buy \$88.00 worth of
hay last year aside from what he
cut on 160 acres.

Geo. Pollak is expected on the
county line this week to thresh for
the farmers in this vicinity.

Geo. Mast is working on the hay
marsh for John Bruns.

—

BIRON

—

Miss Jane Gaffney has returned
from a two weeks visit at Finley and
other places.

W. O. Burton went to Clintonville
the past week to visit his two sons,
Lloyd and Basil and from there he
went to Park Falls where he is em-
ployed as millwright.

George Richards of Grand Rapids
was at the mill one day shaking
hands with his many friends. Geo.
says he is going to Milwaukee where
he has a good position awaiting him.

The Milladore ball team played
ball here Sunday. The score was
3 to 5 in favor of Biron.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fox of Grand
Rapids took in the ball game here
on Sunday.

Quite a few car loads of Milladore
people took in the ball game here on
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Muir of Biron
motored to Mazomanie on Friday
to attend the funeral of Mrs. Muir's
mother, Mrs. Mary Jones.

Archie Muir of Grand Rapids took
charge of the store at Biron while
Mr. and Mrs. Muir were gone for a
few days.

Mrs. A. L. Akey and daughter,
Pearl and son, Jeffrey, autoed to
Mosinee Monday and also Mrs. Poroy
Kompert and little son, Harvey to
visit at the Eugene Crotteau and W.
J. Hobart homes.

Joe Klappa and wife and baby and
Mrs. Klappa's brother of Grand Rap-
pids were Sunday guests at the Peter
Urbanowski home at Stevens Point.
They made the trip by auto.

Most everybody in our village took
in the circus in Grand Rapids Saturday
and all say it was a good clean
show, altho the show was not a
large one but it was good.

The Chet Atwood family are the
owners of a new Ford car that they
bought the past week.

George Akey and four of his
grandchildren of Quincy, Wis., called
on his brother, Al, and family last
Thursday. Mr. Akey is supplying
some party up north with minkies.
he has sent up five thousand so far
and he is coming again soon with
thirteen thousand more of which he
will have ready sale for them all.

The Safety Committee here at the
mill went to Stevens Point one day
to look over the mill there to see
how things are in the line of safety
and those who went there were F. H.
Eberhardt, W. E. Beadle, Bernard
Muul, Albert Zager and Goo. Ellis.
They went in the Zager car.

Ed. Gilbertson spent the past week
in Rudolph with friends.

Lucilla Demars and Miss Possely
were in our village one day for a joy
ride on their wheels.

Fred Trudell was in Grand Rap-
pids one day on business.

Mr. Bossert is getting along fine
with his work here. He has some of
the streets nearly done. When the
job is finished it will add a lot to our
village for he is doing some good
work.

A. L. Akey was in Grand Rapids
one day on business.

August Jansky was in our village
one day talking in the sights and
doing some business.

John Sowaski was seen in our vil-
lage quite often of late.

Steve Pruynski is talking of get-
ting a new car, but Steve says cars
are getting higher all the time.

FOR SALE—One team of black
mares, weight 2500 pounds. In-
quire of Jensen & Anderson, Ford

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SHERRY

Miss Jennie Evans of Racine, but former resident here is spending her vacation among her many friends in this vicinity.

C. E. Anderton and wife and Mrs. Anderton's sister, Mrs. Mitchell are at the Anderton home here for a time. Miss Virginia is expected on Thursday from Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Williams are entertaining two brothers of Mr. Williams from Bancroft who are expecting to go to Dakota. They are visiting and sightseeing.

The F W Parks family returned from Dodgeville on Tuesday evening last.

We are exceedingly sorry to know that Dr C E Meyers has left Milladore. He has gone farther south in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker are visiting their son, Tom and family at Arpin for a few days.

Miss Bessie Lounsberry returned on Thursday from an extended stay at Wautoma and other points.

A little son arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Vruwink on Thursday last. This makes a family of four girls and three boys.

Ralph Thomas is spending a short time at the home of his aunt at Poyssippi after a busy time at hay making.

A great many from here attended the circus at the county seat last Saturday and were much pleased by the entertainment afforded them.

Mrs. Estabrook and two children of Eureka, the former an aunt of Mrs. Harry Thomas is visiting at the Thomas home.

The harvesting of the oats crop is proving a very serious thing because of them having been badly lodged by a wind and rain a short time ago. Oats is not expected to yield very heavy this year.

The abundance of blackberries is bringing many people into places where they are known to be, while sometimes people who own the land would like to have a chance to pick them.

Gustave Manthel has been on the sick list a few days but is better now.

William Jones has returned from his trip the last of the week.

Anton Wikens family went to Marshfield in the car last week Thursday and had a very pleasant outing.

Eleanor Weinfurter went to the hospital at Grand Rapids last Thursday and had her tonsils removed. She is still quite ill and not able to return home.

Mrs. Arthur M. Smith and children Kenneth and Helen have returned home after an exceedingly nice visit in Iowa. The man of the house was pretty glad to have them home again.

Frank Drollinger has gone to resume work at his trade which he did before entering the service.

Along the Seneca Road

P. Petersen and D. M. Smith attended the Ellsworth sale at Vesepur last Wednesday.

The S. S. C. met with Mrs. Petersen last Thursday. Although the attendance was not large the afternoon was very pleasantly spent. The next meeting will be held Aug. 21 with Mrs. J. B. Ostermeyer.

Tony Walczak has purchased a new car and is enjoying its pleasure at present.

"My auto 'tis of thee;
Short Cut to poverty,
Of these I sing,
I blew a pile of dough
On thee, two years ago,
Now you refuse to go,
Or can't or won't."

FOR SALE—The Arpin Cranberry Company have about 300 tons of good marsh hay stumps for sale or to cut on shares at Cranmoor. Telephone Arpin Cranberry Co. No. 224, Grand Rapids, Wis. 2t

FOR SALE—Eight cylinder Oldsmobile. Excellent mechanical condition. Ragan Auto Sales Co.

MILLADORE

A heavy electric storm passed through here and killed five cows in one bunch belonging to Charles Linzmair and two of them belonged to John Brondl.

Milladore is going to have a Co-operative store, having bought J. Verhulst out.

Wedding bells will soon ring in Milladore again as on August 19th August Stachek and Rosa Ashbeck are going to be united in marriage.

Wm. Hassel and Joe Zellner went out black berry picking Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Bry died very sudden on Sunday afternoon.

—Among the galaxy of sensational acts at the Marshfield fair, Sept. 2 to 5, is the "slide for life" by Prince Okuda the great American Japanese impersonator.

RYE

Plant rye early. I believe that many of the failures and semi-failures in the rye crop are due to late planting. Especially is this true in the heavier soils and marsh soils. Where the rye is planted early it develops a much better root system and consequently is much better able to withstand adverse conditions during the winter and spring.

Prof. R. A. Moore of the College of Agriculture predicts that clover see, Wisconsin grown, will be worth from \$30 to \$40 a bushel next spring. Make every effort to save all the seed Wisconsin grown, will be worth while next spring.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

ERGOT IN RYE

It will soon be time to think about planting rye. Ergot is quite abundant. Plant year old rye or treat your seed. The treatment is as follows: Fill a tub or other receptacle with strong brine. Put the rye into it and the kernels affected with ergot will float. Skin them off, pour off the brine, spread the rye out and let it dry. Do not put the rye back in sacks that were not disinfected.

W. W. Clark, County Agent.

Aug. 14 Aug. 23
Notice of Application for Final Settlement

Wood County Court—In Probate, In the matter of the estate of Bridget Reilly, deceased.

On reading and filing the application of Cecilia Johnston, executrix, representing among other things that she has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing her account of her administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same.

IT IS ORDERED, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 2nd day of September 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and determining inheritance tax and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks, in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 24th day of June 1919
By the Court,
J. J. Jeffrey, W. J. Conway,
Attorney County Judge

NOTICE

Aug. 14 Aug. 14
State of Wisconsin, Wood County, city of Grand Rapids—SS In Justice Court.

To John Sturm:
You are hereby notified that summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of Peter Roelee, amounting to \$139.00;

Now unless you shall appear before E. N. Pomeroy, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County at his office in said city of Grand Rapids on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1919 at 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon judgment will be rendered against you and your property sold to pay the debt.

Dated this 8th day of August, A. D. 1919.

Peter Roelee, Plaintiff
John Roberts, Plaintiff's Attorney.

"Some Saving!" says the Good Judge

You men are saving every cent you can. You ought to know that this quality tobacco costs less to chew—not more!

You take a smaller chew. It gives you the good tobacco taste. It lasts and lasts. You don't need a fresh chew so often.



THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

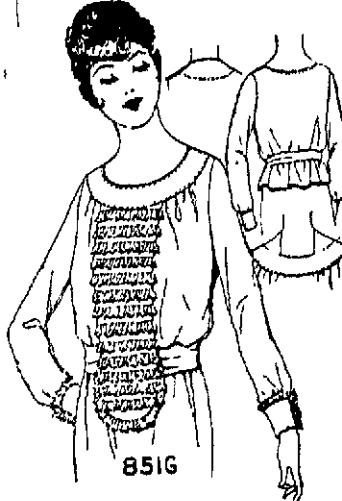
QUILTING SPECIAL

GET READY FOR THE CHILLY NIGHTS

Quilt Size Batts, Special \$1.25
Silkalines and Challies—36 inch wide, per yd. 29-27c

This will be your last chance at this price

LADIES' COATS and SUITS and CHILDREN'S COATS
Reduced from 25 to 50 percent



New Arrivals in

Georgette
Waists,
Neckwear
AND
Rufflings

Ladies' Waists
sizes 34 to 40
20 cents

50c VOILES, short lengths, per yd. 35c
Remnants of Wool and Silk DRESS GOODS, Cotton

Curtain Nets, Etc.

Special Values in Children's Gingham School Dresses

Hosiery for School wear. The best buyers get them here, because they get the best in wear reasonably priced at

WEISEL'S

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 14, 1919

VOLUME XLVI. NO. 11

DISCUSS ROUTES FOR NEW STATE TRUNK LINE ROADS

The routes which will be used for the new state trunk line highways in Wood County were discussed at a meeting held at the City House last Thursday afternoon, when about fifty representatives from every part of Wood County were present. A representative from the State Highway Commission outlined the roads to the people assembled and asked the opinion of the people as to which was the best route.

The three routes which were laid out, and which seemed to meet the approval of the people, included a road from this city to Wausau, passing thru Rudolph and Junction City. A road from here to Plainfield and on thru to Wautoma and Princeton was discussed, and seemed to be a very logical highway to construct, while a third road from Grand Rapids to Pittsville and on to Neillsville was proposed.

The road to Wausau, as laid out on the new trunk line system, is the shortest roads from this city north, however, it goes thru a clay country and after a heavy rain or during the spring of the year it is not practical for automobile travel. Making a trunk line of it would mean that federal and state money for road building would be used on it and it would probably be made into a year around road.

At Wausau it connects with the present trunk line which runs to Minocqua and the lake country and no doubt considerable of the winter travel which goes to this northern country would come thru Grand Rapids when these roads are completed.

The proposed road to Plainfield would run from Grand Rapids to Kellner, down the county line and across the marsh to Plainfield and on down thru the state. No discussion was raised on this, it being evident that the road would be satisfactory to the people present. This road at the present time is quite sandy during the dry weather and across the marsh is impassable in wet weather, and while it would be a short route to Fond du Lac or Milwaukee, it is seldom used, however, because of the condition of the road.

The State Engineer explained that the additional 2,500 miles which the last legislature had added to the state trunk line system would not include all the roads which should be improved, but that it was the object of the Commission and of the legislature to find out which were the best road to put on the system. In bringing up the matter of the Pittsville-Neillsville road Geo. W. Brown of Pittsville, and a number of others from over in that part of the county endorsed the proposition thoroughly, stating that about two hundred cars over that road a day and at the present time it is difficult to find the right road, even for those familiar with it. One of the residents over there stated that a good many motorists stopped at his home and asked the way and that there was a great deal of travel over that highway.

Robert Connor, of Marshfield, who was here in company with a delegation of the business men up there, told the engineer that it seemed that Marshfield was being left out on the highway proposition. Mr. Connor stated that the northern part of Wood County is the only paying part of the state in that they were not giving any consideration on the roads. He stated that the Marshfield people were in favor of the improvement of the roads around Grand Rapids but also wanted some improvements up there. Mr. Connor asked that the route of No. 13 be changed so that it will run past the Wool County asylum and the State Experiment Farm up there rather than a mile to the south, as it does. See Sampson, of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce, made a similar statement showing the demand for that road.

E. V. Mongol, acting as secretary of the meeting, took a record of what the different people had to say on the matter and at a meeting of the legislative committee, the state highway commission and the division engineers, which will be called this fall the matter will be decided. Senator L. P. Witter acted as chairman of the meeting.

Plenty of Choice.

It is quite true that there are 1,031 different kinds of faith in the world—and there are about 3,466,870 different kinds of sheer cussedness!

OPEN CHEESE FACTORY

The Farmers Co-operative Society of Pittsville started taking in milk last Monday for their new creamery, taking in 2600 pounds the first day and increasing that amount every day since that time. The new factory the society has erected is said to be one of the most modern in this part of the state and is equipped with all new modern machinery. The officers of the new company are Frank Grove, Vice President; Theo. Wulandt, secretary and treasurer. The auditing committee includes Ezra Brooks, Ernest Porcel, and Theo. Wulandt.

ADVERTISED MAIL

List of advertised mail at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, July 30, 1919.

Gentlemen—Lee Dreyfus, Hubert Sawyer, E. Comeau, John Johnson, A. Guurman, J. Benson, C. D. Knutson, J. L. Doolittle.

Ladies—Flora White Wing, Miss Florence Zamhour.

Robt. Nash, Postmaster.

"Here Comes the Bride" was originally produced at the Geo. M. Cohen Theatre, New York City. Vulgarly speaking it is a whooping, whirling, whizzing, live war American farce comedy. Brisk and youthful. There are wildly observed complications with the thrill of suspense and unexpected surprises and a love story typical of full blooded, ardent American youth. It is the story of stirring adventures involving a young New York lawyer who loves a beautiful heiress from whom he is parted by her flinty headed father when he becomes impoverished thus fighting a poor inventor's suit against a cruel corporation. The desperate youth is offered \$100,000 to take a veiled bride of mystery, but on condition that he leaves not at the altar without seeking her identity. There are bewildering suspense and complications that keep the audience making wrong guesses until the final climax of adroitly suspenseful farce. This is but one of the many comedies that the famous Winninger Players will offer at Daly's Theatre during their four days engagement which commences Aug. 14.

BURGARS STEAL JEWELRY FROM NEKOOSA MERCHANT

Theives entered the Voss Hardware store Friday night of last week looting the stock of jewelry and hardware of several watches, razors, silverware and knives, in addition to a small amount of change which had been left in the store. A safe, which was locked, was not opened. Theives are supposed to be the best of local talent as they have every appearance of that done by amateurs.

The entrance to the store was effected by forcing a back door to the building, after which the theives sawed a panel from an inner door, enabling them to reach in and turn a key which had been left in the lock in the inside. One of the theives had evidently brought a gun with him for protection and laid the gun down as he was doing the sawing, forgetting his weapon of defense. Sheriff Bluet, who investigated the case, has been working on a number of clews which will probably result in some arrests.

Among the things taken were ten watches, the highest value placed on any one being \$10, twenty-four razors, five tooth brushes, some silverware and twelve pocket knives.

MARSHFIELD COUNCIL ASKS SCHOOL TO BE NAMED PURDY

Mashfield Herald—The following memorial was introduced at Tuesday evening's council meeting by Alderman John June and adopted by a rising vote of the council:

"During the trying period of the world war, the city of Marshfield gave freely of her noble sons who so bravely distinguished themselves on the field of battle with honor to themselves and our city and especially to Sergt. Willard D. Purdy, Company A, 127th Infantry, who deliberately sacrificed his life that his comrades might live; now we, the Marshfield City Council, believing as we do that it is the wish of the citizens of our city that a paying honor to the deceased Sergt. Willard D. Purdy for his noble act of bravery and self sacrifice, which will go down in history, will be given to our city, by naming our new Vocational School 'the Purdy School,' that the Mayor be, and he is hereby authorized to present this Memorial to the Honorable School Board of the city of Marshfield."

WARN PUBLIC OF PROFITERS

The profiteers are not all confined to war contracts or the necessities of life. There are side lines as Dairy and Food Commissioner Wotke shows in a warning to the public against paying an exorbitant price for a simple disinfectant, out of which fortunes will be made if the public are gullible. There is one in the market in Wisconsin according to Wotke, a much advertised article called "preserves," which is being sold at \$2.50 per pound, to meat markets and houses for purifying refrigerators by burning a quantity in them. "Preserves" as the chemical department of the dairy and food commission finds is made up of equal parts of sulphur and charcoal, and the user can buy the two ingredients for 30 cents that he is asked to pay \$2.50 for.

Incidentally Mr. Wotke issues a warning to meat market proprietors not to burn the sulphur-charcoal combination where any meat or other food is exposed to the air. The fumes of burning sulphur are sulphur dioxide. This substance has been classed as one of the prohibited chemical preservatives by the food laws of this state. The use of sulphur dioxide as such or in the form of a sulphite makes the product to which it is added an adulterated article of food and its sale a violation of the food laws of this state. Prosecutions have been and will be made where this chemical preservative is found.

RELIEF PUNCTURED TIRE

The Vilas County News tells the following story of a motorist who had his tire punctured by a copper spear head, a relic of the primitive days of Wisconsin.

"To have one's tire punctured by a century old copper Indian spear head is some stunt in this age of Germany's down fall and the growth of bolshevism and ahrimahn's ev'rything. They say, though, that there is nothing new under the sun, but even at that, some fellow slip up when they prepossess an old saw."

"In driving to Rhinelander last Sunday over highway 63, the car driven by G. W. Peter, of Hobson, suffered a puncture of one tire, caused by a spear head, a relic of the primitive days of Wisconsin. This portion of the highway to Rhinelander from Eagle River had just shortly been rebuilt by the Oneida county road crew. Evidently the plough, scraper and drag had brought to the surface this ancient relic of the hardened copper age, and the sharp hub had imbedded it solid into the tire. The copper spear head had an absolutely gomme article by Elmer Lawler, had lain for years about a mile off the highway, and the Vilas county highway.

"It is almost in a perfect state of preservation, and is tempered so hard that a file barely cuts into the hardened copper."

SOME FORD HISTORY

Resignation of Harold Willes from Ford Motor Co., which paid him a salary that the crowned heads of Europe, or even Charlie Chaplin, might envy, recalls some history of the Ford company. On the 1904 pay roll kept by the late John S. Gray, Harold Willes was entered at \$125 for the half-month periods. Henry Ford headed the list with a semi-monthly payment of \$416.67. James Conzess, now mayor of Detroit, who recently resigned, was also on the list. Ford stock was next in line with \$165.00, or about the minimum sum ever to be paid by the company. A shipping clerk was advised by Mr. Conzess to put \$2,000.00 into the company's stock. Had he done so, the investment would now be worth over \$20,000,000. He knew the value but was like the man who said he was offered the site where Chicago now stands for a pair of boots, but didn't have the boots.—The Wall Street Journal.

INJURED MEN IMPROVING

Fred Maves and Paul Riese, who live west of Pittsville, fell from the roof of a barn on the John Dixon farm, receiving serious injuries. To his side, while Riese was unable to move, he lay, some fearing internal injuries. Both men are getting along nicely now. The accident occurred when the men were shingling the roof. A foot brace which they were using gave way, letting the men slide down the roof, falling twenty-seven feet to the ground, entirely clear of the scaffolding.

ROBERT WELLS WILLIAMS GUARDSMAN

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Madison, June 27, 1918.

General Orders No. 7.

1. There lies buried on the State Military Reservation the body of Robert Wells Williams, the youngest soldier of Wisconsin National Guard who died in France and for liberty.

2. In recognition and honor of his brave spirit, and in token that the same spirit shall not cease to animate that Guard of which he was a member,

IT IS ORDERED, that troops, in passing his grave, shall render the marching salute. And it is enjoined that individuals, whether officers or enlisted men, not with troops, shall in like manner give honor to the young comrade who died bravely in the service to which all are pledged.

By Command of the Governor:

E. S. DRIVER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ORLANDO HOLWAY,
The Adjutant General,
Chief of Staff.

During the forty years or more—counting boy days before the civil war—of a close touch with the state soldiery of Wisconsin, the names, the faces, the personal traits of many a man have become deeply imbedded in memory. From the old time, ante bellum militia many officers rose to national prominence. From the later day Guardsmen, first grouped into battalions in 1882, many more have made a name, some of them even in the councils of the nation. Several score won high distinction in France; many, indeed there achieved immortality. There were officers known to nearly every member of the Wisconsin Guard as it went to "the Border" in 1915. There were possibly three or four whom even the new men could call by name. There was, however, probably not one man whom every soldier knew at a glance, but there was one boy; even raw recruits knew "Bobby" Williams.

Born almost under the shadow of the flag on Headquarters Ridge at Douglas, reared within the limits of our Military Reservation, schooled from the day he could walk unaided to stand attention and salute the colors, and spending summer after summer of his boyhood among the tents of the Badger Guardsmen, little Bob grew up a veritable model among the young soldiers of the Force. The War Department was later pleased to designate as a model for Guardsmen of other states. His Forbearers had been soldiers of the nation in one, two and even three wars. His father, the best known officer of the Guard—the one man whom it has been confidently said no one man could ever replace—had been the boy first lieutenant, the instructor, of the company that, so long as he remained with it, stood foremost on the annual inspection report, and his only son, our Bob, became a soldier in every instinct; birth, environment and inclination all combined to bring it about, and from the day he voiced his indignant rebuke, piped in childlike treble but quivering with sense of offended dignity, all at the expense of a veteran staff officer who had failed to see and return his salute, Bob stood square and unflinching as the exponent of everything that was becoming the soldier, and the outspoken foe of everything that was not. True to his principles, Bob forgathered with the rank and file. It was not that he stood in awe of the commissioned list, but he would not countenance the idea of familiarity. Off duty and between camps his father and his father's comrades and friends might accost and welcome him as they would, but, once in uniform as messengers, as orderly, or even as a casual in camp, Bob met all such and familiar advances stolidly at attention and the salute. Only to his military equals of the uncommissioned class would he unbend.

A born leader was Bob. In the long winter evenings at the little homestead at Camp Douglas he drew from his soldier father and from his omnivorous reading a fund of information about the great campaigns of history—the generals and leaders of our wars. Then marshaling a little band of brethren from the adjacent village, his chums and schoolmates, at their rendezvous near the foot of South Bluff, to listen to his essays on military history. And as this boy university broadened, its members having been advanced in grace and grade, the treasures of the Geographic Magazine, the science of railroading—Bob's alternative passion—became kindred subjects of discourse. They listened as they said, because Bob knew so much about it all and could tell and teach them.

A famous spot was that rendezvous, a little "shack" built in a sheltered nook by their own hands on the northward slope of the bluff, the highest point of Target Range. It grew to be regarded as a sort of sub-reservation, sacred to Bob and his pals—the village boys—from early spring to camp time, and then onward into late autumn. During camp time, the four weeks usually given up to the military instruction of the Guard, Bob was too busy with his soldier duties, assigned or assumed, to permit him to give attention to persons or pursuits in civil life. The westward point at the foot of the great bluff was his resort when, at other seasons, he wished, as he might have said, "to get off by myself and think." Some one once said it was Bob's resort when his boy world went a bit amiss, yet when could that have been? Bobby's boy life was well nigh cloudless. It never occurred to him to question the decision of his father. He was the commanding officer, and instant and implicit compliance was a matter of course. If ever he rebelled at a decision of his gentle mother, it ended in a burst of boyish contrition before he left the house. Never once did Bob carry a grievance from the hearthstone. To them, to the father, mother, sister whom he loved with all the fervor of his nature, Bob clung with devotion unspeakable.

There was just one thing that could make separation from them bearable—military duty. There was only one school, when the time came for him to branch out, where he could hope to overcome the homesickness—the mother

longing that would be inevitable—the soldier school. His unstinted admiration, the Adjutant General, had been graduated there in his early days, and Bob, with firm-set lips and head high held, but with a wrench at heart that probably only one being on earth could fully appreciate, marched off to be mustered in at Shattuck.

But by that time Bob had acquired not a little knowledge on what might be termed "big business" that might well have been the envy of many an elder. Like all outdoor boys he had his winters of skating, skiing, and sledding, his summers of fanciful Indian trailing, scouting and campaigning. He had become expert with gun and pistol before he was fifteen. His first love in the State Force had been old Battery "A" whose scarlet hat cord he wore year after year until his father's former company "E" of the First Infantry reclaimed him, and thereafter his allegiance never wavered. But soldiering, as has been said, was not his only passion. Bob delighted in railroading. The two great trunk lines intersecting within short shot of his "ranch," and sending each a score of trains every twenty-four hours, gave him ample opportunity for study and observation. He knew the number of every passenger engine, the face and name of every veteran engineer, the name of every sleeper, the meaning of every signal, the length of every siding, the management of every block with in hail of Douglas tower. A famous division superintendent would Bob have made had he not cast his lot irreversibly with that of our soldiery. He has successfully run a little newspaper that had quite a vogue in camp. He had maintained from his own abundant store of books a circulating library for the benefit of village boys who lacked them. He was growing in every boyish grace, mental, moral, physical—a frank, fearless, truthful, loyal lad whom all men hailed with cheery greeting; he was to spend a year at Shattuck and then, the favorite of the whole Wisconsin Guard, be announced as the candidate for the prize of a cadetship at West Point, but the great war, involving all Christendom across the seas, had little by little drawn a reluctant government into the maelstrom, and after two years of futile remonstrance, the note of protest changed suddenly to that of preparation. Wisconsin's every Guardsman, swiftly mustering up to the mark of 16,000, sprang to answer the nation's call, and, youngest, with perhaps one exception, of the entire array, Bob Williams was mustered with them.

To young to be enrolled in the ranks of the line companies, too old to be content to serve as bugler, Bob was in his glory when accepted for service among the orderlies at brigade headquarters. To follow the general, to bear his messages or instructions, afoot or in saddle, to go with the Wisconsin Guard to Texas and then on the battlefields of France!—the dreams and hopes of boyhood had held nothing to compare with this. It would have broken his heart to be denied. Young as he was, that was the consummation of his most gorgeous aims and ambitions, and for six months of radiant happiness Bob lived in a soldier heaven.

Now came a time when old friends of his father and his own found themselves relegated to their status as determined by the regulations governing the army. In strict accordance with the principles of soldiership therein prescribed, Bob conducted his official and limited his personal intercourse with those about him. Officers of years of service in the guard, men upon whose knees he had clambered and whose arms had ever been ready to welcome and endear, found him unapproachable without the precise preliminaries of stand attention and exchange salutes. Soldier lads who had been "Billie" and "Louie" and now became subaltern or staff officer, found their cheery "Hello, Bobby, come off and come in," received with stern self repression. "Come off" he did, as regulations require the mounted man when accosted by or addressing dismounted officers. A quick, elastic swing, a cat-like drop to the ground, and then an instant transformation to sartauque "stand to horse," and, with inflexible gravity, erect, almost wooden, the precise salute and then the punctilious "Sir, I am the bearer of a message from brigade headquarters," and not until the needed official has been found and similarly held to the military requirements of the occasion, would our model orderly unbend; not until all formalities were complied with, and the seclusion of tent or office could be reached would the boy in him be permitted to triumph over the soldier. Then the brave, bright young eyes would flame with pride and exultation, the glad young voice would break into joyful greeting and echo the words of welcome, the burden of the boyish song being ever, "I, too am going to the war." He was a Wisconsin volunteer, a duly accepted soldier of the United States, and the world could offer him nothing.

And so at Waco no ride was too hard, no hour too long, no duty too onerous. Bob welcomed every service that

could be assigned him, and sometimes, it is whispered, duties assigned to others. Old friends said he was looking thin and overtrained when headquarters reached Camp Merritt, and word went round that a few days would see them all aboard ship and en route to France. There had been times at home of late years when severe headaches had assailed him, when it was pointed out that such an ailment might disqualify him for military service, and the answer came, prompt and sturdy, "The doctors shall never know it."

And so it happened at Camp Merritt. Chums and comrades about him could not but see that Bob, usually so blithe, so full of vim, energy and high spirits, was very far from well as the day drew nigh, but to every suggestion that he "go on sick report and see what could be the matter" came instant refusal. It was nothing, it would pass off in the night. Once at sea the malady, he thought, could be shaken off and all would be well. Once on sick report they might declare him to ill to go, and that would be death to his every hope and ambition. "See you on the other side, sir," were his parting words to the busiest man in the division, his father, and with his fellow orderlies, Bob head high held in spite of pain and lassitude marched to his berth aboard ship and to the last look at his native land.

Once or twice at sea old friends among the officers sought him out and brought him upon deck. Never a word said, he of ailment or distress, but even before the dim coast line of France was sighted, the long and stubborn resistance was broken down. There came a day when his condition could be no longer concealed, our brave boy was taken into sick bay, and the doctors saw the trouble at a glance. When the big transport discharged her freight of Wisconsin's hardened soldiery upon the wharves of Brest, Bob, weak but still hopeful and plucky, was borne to hospital there, as Fate had willed it, diphtheria, scourge of the young, brave and buoyant, had already claimed a dozen victims—where, in his weakened condition, it promptly and fatefully fastened on Bob. Three days more and the dauntless spirit took its flight and Bobbie's soldier days were done.

Long years before, when a little shaver of three—

REMOVAL SALE!

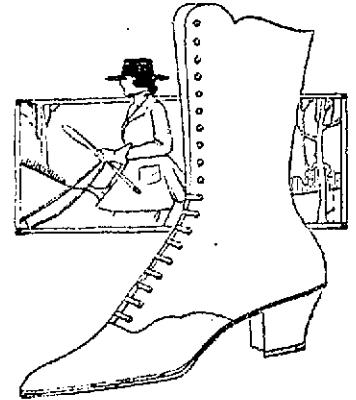
As we will be forced to move our entire stock of goods from our present location to our new store on Second street, we are going to close out all of our present stock at bargain prices, making room for a new line of goods this fall. The Removal Sale starts

Saturday, August 16th,

and will conclude when we move to our new location. Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, in fact anything we have in stock will be sacrificed to save moving and to make room for the new goods.

Wall Paper as cheap as 10c a roll. F. S. GILL

SHOE SECTION FOR TWO DAYS

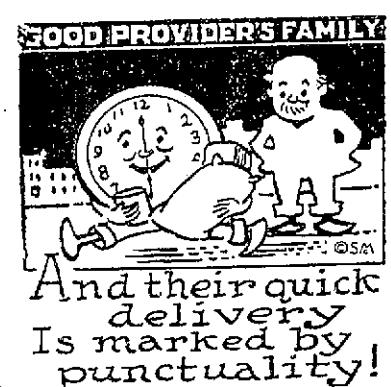


A fortunate early purchase of Shoes enables us to offer for two days, Friday and Saturday, Women's and growing Girls' 9-inch **\$4.85** Boots at

Shoes that at today's market cost from \$1.25 to \$2 more than we ask for them. Sizes 3 to 8. Sale is for

Friday and Saturday
ONLY

See them in our window



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Buy here and save time, trouble and money. We deliver at the following prices. Remember every article you purchase here is guaranteed to give full satisfaction or your money back. Compare these prices elsewhere.

LAMP BURNERS and WICKS

Beechnut Peanut Butter, 35c jar	25c
Hebe and Danish prize milk, tall can	15c
Mazola Oil, 75c cans, Special	66c
Instant Postum, 50c size, Special	39c
Inst Postum, 30c size—Special	22c
Bottle Pickles, 10 and 15c size	8c
Prepared Mustard, 15c jar—Special	8c
Ripe Olives, one lot—Special	29c
Durkey's Salid Dressing, 50c jar	39c
Durkey's Salid Dressing, 25c jar	19c
Snyders Salid Dressing, 50c jar for	39c
Snyders Salid Dressing, 25c jar for	19c
Armours Jelly, in tumblers, Special	14c
Tomatoe Pulp, (one lot)	8c
Campbell's Soup, (all kinds)	10c
Marichnico Cherries, 30c size, for	22c
Marichnico Cherries, \$1.00 size for	69c
Marichnico Cherries, 22c size, for	18c
Butter Color, at less than half price	14c
Sardines, 3 tins for	25c
Olives stuffed in glass jars	14c
Curtiss Bros. Soaps, one lot	20% off
TEA AT LESS THAN IMPORT PRICE	
Tetley's black tea green label 1/4lb.	15c
Tetley's black tea, golden brown	15c
Japan Tea, uncolored, 60c, special	39c

SOAPs and WASHING POWDERS

Skitch, 10c pkg., special	7c
Jap Rose Soap, 12c bars, special	10c
Royal Lemine, Wash Powder, 10c pkg.	7c
20 Mule Team Borax, 18c pkg., for	11c
20 Mule Team Soap Chips, 15c pkg.	8c
Palm Olive Washing Powder, per lb	8c
P. & G. and Fels Naphtha Soap, per bar	8c
Cleansers, 7c pkg., for	4c
Scouring Soap, 10c bar	6½c

BLACKING for shoes and stoves

Shoe white and brown bottle	8½c
Bullfrog Shoe Polish, special	6c
Peters Paste, large size, special	7c
Vulcanol Stove Polish, 10c size for	6½c
E. Z. Stove Polish, 10c size, special	6½c
Rising Sun Stove Polish, 10c size, for	6c

We have Casaba Melons, Mush Melon, Blackberries, Celery, Peppers, Oranges, Fruit Line.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

WANT COLUMN

Advertisements in the want column cost 10 cents per line. Count 6 words to the line and send the money with the order when possible as it saves bookkeeping.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Phone Bed 555
444 Roosevelt St. O. T. Clark.

WANTED TO BUY—I will buy any kind of second hand car if the price is right. Come and see me if you want to sell. I get the route. Fred Zwicker, 611 Rosencrantz St., Phone 949. 21*

LOST—On Aug. 6th on road between Junction City and Grand Rapids 36½-12 tire and rim. Phone Regal-hall Mackinaw. Reward given.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Horse, buggy and harness. Inquire Oscar Korslin, Stevens Point, R. D. 4. 11*

FOUND—An auto tire between Rudolph and Junction City. Chas. Hassel, Tel. 9A6 Rudolph Exchange. 14*

FOR SALE—Seven room house and two lots on Baker and 13th Sts. known as the Ed. Friday property. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Call 1101 after 6 P. M. or address 448 2nd St. south. 11*

FOR SALE—My property at a bargain on Third Street. Phone 253. Martin Hanson. 14*

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, also rooms for light housekeeping. Mrs. Richard Johnston, Second St. S. 21*

FOR RENT—144 acre farm 10 miles south of Grand Rapids on Portage road, good buildings, 72 acres cedar. Jacob Brach, New Rome, Wis. 21*

LOST—Pair of glasses with metal frame in case along curb. Lost while cranking car several days ago. Reward for return to Cal Wood. 11*

FOR SALE—Good bicycle, only \$10. Inquire Frank Marache 839 1st Ave. N. 11*

WANTED—Men to fill important positions on new rural proposition. Steady work and good pay. Give references and experience in first letter. M. E. Saltzman, Post office, Box 502, Grand Rapids. 11*

FOR SALE—40 acre farm, 7 head of cattle, all tools, good house and barn, half mile west of St. Paul depot. Will sacrifice for cash or will take city property in exchange. Mrs. M. Schuler, Grand Rapids. R. 5. 11*

FOR SALE—Choice apples, several varieties, five cents per pound. O. J. Leu, R. D. 3. 11*

WANTED—Two girls for general housework. Call Port Edwards Hotel, Port Edwards, Wis. 21

FOR RENT—Desirable office rooms in the postoffice block, heat and water. Enquire at Wood County National Bank. 21

FOR SALE—Cadillac, four cylinder, 41 h. p., starter, lights, two extra tires. Excellent mechanical condition. Malcolm F. Johnson. 21

FOR SALE—Two Ford touring cars in good condition. 1914 and 1916 model. Frank Garber, 2nd St. N. Phone 661. 21

FOR SALE—10x24 Vesper Stave Sh. will sell at a bargain. Frank H. Lietzke, Grand Rapids. R. R. 5. 21*

STRAYED—From my premises in the Wickham addition, one small dog. Reward for return to E. F. Warner. 21

RUDOLPH

Mrs. C. E. Fairbanks and little son, Arthur, of Seattle, Washington arrived here last Wednesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper for several months.

Mrs. F. Dean departed for her home in Chicago Tuesday after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Casper.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee visited relatives here for a few days last week.

Miss Elizabeth Burns of Gary, Indiana, spent several days last week at the home of her aunt, Mrs. K. J. Marsoian.

The creamery inspector popped in Monday at the Rudolph Central Creamery and found every thing in first class order.

Oswald and Vida Sharkey who have been visiting at Mosinee came down Friday night to attend the dance and returned to that place Saturday taking Mr. and Mrs. Batt Sharkey with them.

Little Verna Root had the misfortune to get her finger in the coils of the clothes wringer at the home of Mrs. M. Reinhard Monday. She was taken to the doctor in Grand Rapids and had the finger dressed. She is all right now.

John Kujawa of Mosinee spent Sunday at home.

Miss Lorring Ott of Grand Rapids came up Friday evening to attend the dance and visited until Sunday evening at the Nick Ratelle home.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle and five boys autoed to Stevens Point on Friday.

The children around here are having the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pittz and guests Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Karnatz of Milwaukee autoed to Glidden and spent several days, they are not home yet.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Coenen are rejoicing over the arrival of baby girl born July 28th.

The friends of Mrs. Bill Bry who knew her when she taught school here as Miss Clara Pitt will be pained to hear that she dropped dead at her home in Junction City on Sunday.

The little baby boy of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Joosten is very sick with whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. N. G. Ratelle autoed to Grand Rapids Sunday and stood as sponsors for the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Len Schneider, which was born Sunday, August 3rd. He received the name of Harvey Lawrence Schneider.

Mrs. Oliver Akey returned home on Tuesday from Junction City where she spent several days.

A number from here autoed to Grand Rapids Saturday to see the big elephant in the circus parade but were disappointed.

Some from here attended the movie "Stolen Orders" in Grand Rapids Sunday evening and they thought it was good.

Mrs. Arthur Clark has been suffering this week and part of last with boils.

The E. F. U. will have a basket social and free dance in their hall the first Saturday in September the 6th. Everyone is welcome to bring a basket.

Arthur Clark is again buying hay and the Lindahl press is baling it.

They began at Dick Keyzers on Tuesday.

Mrs. Leiza Rayome will entertain the west side ladies aid on Wednesday.

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. Julius Matthews has returned from a months visit at Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Moore spent Sunday at Bear Lake with the A. E. Weatherwax family.

Miss Fern Walsh returned on Wednesday from a business trip to Chicago.

O. G. Malde, of Tomah was here Tuesday attending the cranberry meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryland Boorman of Chicago are visiting here at the Dr. C. A. Boorman home.

Miss Gertrude Lewis, stenographer in the Roberts law office, is spending a week's vacation at her home in the Roberts law office.

Charles Matthews and Howard Ticknor left Wednesday for Lake Creek where they expect to spend a few days camping.

Miss Eleanor Schlegl departed on Tuesday for Wausau where she will undergo an operation for goitre at the hospital this week.

Mrs. Katherine Daalgaard, who formerly lived in the town of Grand Rapids, and who now resides at Chicago, is visiting friends here.

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Sergeant Henry Klug, who has been overseas with the 47th infantry, arrived here on Monday and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Klug.

Mrs. Basil Barton of Clintonville, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lemense the past two weeks returned to their home in this city.

Mrs. Harold Arpin and two sons, Tom and Peter, returned to their summer home at Solon Springs, Wis. Monday, after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Ruth Blackburn and sisters, Marjorie and Harriet departed on Wednesday for a visit with their grand parents at New Lisbon. Mrs. H. M. Blackburn expects to join them on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash, Miss Isabelle Nash, and George Nash, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Edmond LeVigne left Monday for Trout Lake, where they will spend a week with the Lawrence Nash family.

Miss Elsie Kester, Miss Elizabeth Linde, Marjorie Linde and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. and children of Chicago are visiting at the Otto Kester home in this city.

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One of these three is the correct oil for your tractor.

Our Engineering Staff has prepared a chart showing which one will give the best results in your particular tractor. The nearest Standard Oil representative will be glad to show it to you.

It's free to you for the asking.

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August 28. Consultation Free and Confidential.

--may I send you this free booklet?



"Modern Methods of Treating Chronic Diseases Without Operation."

It Is Intensely Interesting

LOCAL ITEMS

Miss Marion Philbee spent several days of last week visiting friends in Madison.

Miss Agatha Arnold of this city spent Sunday with her parents at Aldorf.

Miss Clara Krumrei visited with friends in Marshfield several days past week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Skibba of Junction City visited with friends here on Saturday.

Charles Hassel of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Semrow are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home on Aug. 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rolland awoke to Beaver Dam on Sunday where they spent several days on business.

Mrs. Charles Terrell and daughter, Erma, of Wautoma spent Saturday at the A. F. Jones home in this city.

Mrs. Jack Grant has gone to Janesville where she will join her husband and make their home in the future.

Wafer Fers who has been employed in the office of L. A. DeGuerre has gone to Manitowoc to work at Aldorf visiting their cousins.

Mrs. Anna Jacobson who is employed in Milwaukee is home, having been called here by the illness of her father Thos. Jacobson.

Lawrence Nash left Wednesday morning for Trout Lake to spend a few days with his family, who are spending the summer up there.

Mrs. M. D. Reel returned to her home in Grand Forks, N. D., on Tuesday after a two month visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dolan.

Judge Wm. Pace and wife of Mt. Vernon, Ill., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Staub the past two weeks returned to their home today.

Geo. Prottman of Minneapolis returned to his home on Saturday after a two weeks visit with his sister, Mrs. A. Marceau on 9th and Wiley street.

Mrs. Oscar Hagen and Lucille Germsman have returned to their home in Clintonville after two weeks visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Germsman.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Laramie and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Suter were in Marshfield on Sunday to attend the funeral of L. A. Wright, an uncle of Mr. Laramie and Mr. Suter.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nash, deputy in the County Judge's office, left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis and Farjo, N. D., where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Frounf and son, Eddie, and Clement and daughter Launa returned on Tuesday from a week visit with relatives and friends at Appleton and Green Bay.

Hon. A. H. Stango of Merrill was in the city on Saturday visiting at the homes of his daughters, Mrs. E. W. Ellis and Mrs. R. Rogers, and looking after his business interests.

John Princk and Steve Moeser of Stevens Point visited with friends in the city on Saturday while on their way home from Camp Douglas where they had been to state guard encampment.

The Central Wisconsin Livestock Breeders' Association will hold their tenth semi-annual Holstein fair on Thursday, October 23, 1919, at Marshfield, Wisconsin, W. W. Kirk, sales manager.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Witt and family drove down to Kilbourn Sunday where they spent the day at the tell. On their way home they stopped at Friendship and Stevens Point where they visited friends.

James Itay, a former resident of the south side, but now has charge of a paper mill of Sears Roebuck & Co., of Chicago has been spending the past week camping at the Muir cottage above Biron. He has had his companions Henry Thomas and Thos. Flynn also of Chicago.

Jensen & Anderson have purchased 40 acres of marsh land of Martinukowski. The land is located three miles west of the city in the town of Seneca. Anybody wishing to see what a Fordson tractor can do can see one in action at this place as far as possible. Jensen & Anderson are plowing the entire tract.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Morriam received word the first of the week from their son, Will, stating that he graduated from the Iowa State Agricultural school at Ames, Iowa, completing a four year course. Will is looking over a farm in northwestern Iowa at the present time contemplating settling down in that country.

"Say It With Flowers"

Henry R. Ebsen,
FLORIST

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East Side



**A Single Register
Heats your whole House
Comfortably**

THE Williamson Pipeless Furnace with a single register, makes your whole house comfortable. It saves fuel and less of it. It can be easily installed without tearing up floors and walls for pipes and flues. Goes into the cellar but does not heat it.

The WILLIAMSON PIPELESS FURNACE solved the heating problem in hundreds of farm homes during last winter's fuel famine. Come in and see this well-built, economical furnace.

J. E. FARLEY

Miss Lucy Gatzke is visiting with relatives at Durand.

Mrs. L. J. Meunier returned on Monday from a week's visit at Merrill.

Miss Laura Fritz is visiting with relatives in Minneapolis for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turbin are spending a week camping at the Bayou.

S. L. Stevens of Wausau has bought a new Buick from the Schill agency.

Mike Mason departed on Tuesday for Green Bay where he will be employed.

A good laugh is sunshine in the house, as is a Homer Pipeless Furnace, try it.

Chas. Fox, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Harry Whittlesey of Port Edwards has purchased a new Nash touring car from the Ragan Agency.

Loon Arpin, of Greenville, Miss., is spending a week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Whitrock visited at the Frank Schmeling home in Wausau several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick White have received word from their son, Will stating that he has arrived in Newport News.

Cecil Chapman of Detroit, is spending several days in this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wagners and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Sayles spent Sunday at Lake Van Kuren.

H. B. Weland, and Mrs. Ethel Halvorsen and Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Poole, awoke to Appleton on Saturday evening and spent Sunday with relatives.

—People will talk anyway, they can't say enough in praise of the Home Ventilator Pipeless Furnace, samples shown opposite the Soo depot.

August Saeger of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Miss Florence Wolfenden, of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Taylor departed for her home on Wednesday.

Herman Loring of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Briggs of Babbcock were in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call, Mr. Briggs having his name enrolled on our subscription list.

P. C. Daly drove to Madison Saturday where he spent several days with Mrs. Daly and the children who have been visiting with her parents there for the past three weeks. They returned home Tuesday.

Frank Yosko of the town of Sigel has sold his 200 acre farm including stock and machinery to Mr. Fox of Iowa. The consideration was \$20,000 and the down was made by C. C. Garroway of Ossipee, Mr. and Mrs. Yosko expect to move to this city to reside the first of September when the new owner will take possession of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Yosko have resided on this farm practically all their life, the place being formerly owned by Wenzel Yosko the former's father.

Hancock, N. Y.—E. B. Jones is again on duty full time at the garage in many helpful ways, with a broader smile than ever though he moves himself about in a wheel chair after lying in bed four weeks with a broken hip. During that time he kept a register of his callers who without duplication number 597. For their thoughtfulness, for the delicacies, flowers and many other kind remembrances, Mr. Jones wishes The News state that he is most grateful. Such things really help a fellow on the road to recovery and make the rugged places seem smoother.

Henry Kurnatz, who had spent sixteen months overseas with the Sixth Engineering division, arrived in the city on Monday, having been discharged at Camp Grant on the 5th instant. Hank says he has had a whole lot of experience in soldiering since he left here, and his work across the water took him many times right up in the front line trenches, and while he was struck once with a small fragment of shrapnel, it only made a black and blue spot on him, and otherwise escaped without a scratch. He got as far as Coblenz, and started home from there, and says that after the armistice was signed the boys had a pretty fair time, but that before that it was a case of hard work all the time. While he appreciates the experience he has been thru, he is glad to get home again.

NEW WAYS OF USING
MEAT "LEFT OVERS"

Did you ever think of making a Creole sauce for that cupful or so of chopped cold meat in the icebox? Good way to serve any kind of cold meat in connection with rice, or hominy or macaroni or spaghetti or toast.

To make the sauce, melt three tablespoons of butter or other fat in a pan and in it cook one tablespoon of butter or other fat equal quantity of green pepper until soft and yellow. Next, stir in three tablespoons of sifted flour and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add one cupful of meat broth or gravy, milk or even hot water, with one-half cupful of canned or fresh tomato pulp and boil up. When boiling add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and a cupful or more of cooked cold meat as convenient. Stir and simmer until meat is well heated, serve with toast or any of the corollary number.

A Remington provides another good way of extending a small quantity of meat. Slice one small, firm head of new cabbage chop fine three or four medium onions. Stew together until tender. Boil two eggs hard. Line a deep baking dish with pastry crust, put in a layer of the boiled vegetables, then a layer of the eggs, chopped, and a sprinkling,慷慨 or generous according to material on hand of chopped cold meat. Season, as you go, with salt, pepper and bits of butter, or, if preferred, stir butter and seasoning into a little hot water and pour over at the last. When the last layer is in place cover with a crust of pastry or mashed potato and bake. This pie is delicious with no meat at all.

Another hearty and appetizing dish is made from finely chopped meat fragments in combination with a cream sauce and poached eggs.

Prepare a pice of toast for each person to be served. Make white sauce of one tablespoonful of melted butter and one tablespoonful of flour, salt and pepper to taste and one-half cupful of sweet milk. Stir the chopped meat into the sauce and spread the mixture on the toast slices. Serve a poached egg on top of each slice.

Such recipes as these are of no small value in keeping down the household accounts and thereby assisting the housekeeper to buy the Thrift and War Savings Stamps dictated alike by patriotism and economic inclination. Good "left over" dishes frequently are preferred, by innocently epicurean families, to those of other kinds.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morrisland son, Perry, of McIntosh, S. D., are visiting at the E. M. Coyle home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollidelle are spending the week in Milwaukee visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Ethel Norton is visiting with friends in Wausau.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Turbin are spending a week camping at the Bayou.

S. L. Stevens of Wausau has bought a new Buick from the Schill agency.

Mike Mason departed on Tuesday for Green Bay where he will be employed.

A good laugh is sunshine in the house, as is a Homer Pipeless Furnace, try it.

Chas. Fox, one of the solid farmers of the town of Carson, was a business visitor in the city on Tuesday.

Harry Whittlesey of Port Edwards has purchased a new Nash touring car from the Ragan Agency.

Loon Arpin, of Greenville, Miss., is spending a week here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Arpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Whitrock visited at the Frank Schmeling home in Wausau several days the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick White have received word from their son, Will stating that he has arrived in Newport News.

Cecil Chapman of Detroit, is spending several days in this city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Chapman.

Dr. and Mrs. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Wagners and Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Sayles spent Sunday at Lake Van Kuren.

H. B. Weland, and Mrs. Ethel Halvorsen and Dr. and Mrs. C. T. Poole, awoke to Appleton on Saturday evening and spent Sunday with relatives.

—People will talk anyway, they can't say enough in praise of the Home Ventilator Pipeless Furnace, samples shown opposite the Soo depot.

August Saeger of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Miss Florence Wolfenden, of Minneapolis, Minn., who has been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Taylor departed for her home on Wednesday.

Herman Loring of the town of Grant, Portage county, was among the callers at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Briggs of Babbcock were in the city shopping on Tuesday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call, Mr. Briggs having his name enrolled on our subscription list.

P. C. Daly drove to Madison Saturday where he spent several days with Mrs. Daly and the children who have been visiting with her parents there for the past three weeks. They returned home Tuesday.

Frank Yosko of the town of Sigel has sold his 200 acre farm including stock and machinery to Mr. Fox of Iowa. The consideration was \$20,000 and the down was made by C. C. Garroway of Ossipee, Mr. and Mrs. Yosko expect to move to this city to reside the first of September when the new owner will take possession of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Yosko have resided on this farm practically all their life, the place being formerly owned by Wenzel Yosko the former's father.

Hancock, N. Y.—E. B. Jones is again on duty full time at the garage in many helpful ways, with a broader smile than ever though he moves himself about in a wheel chair after lying in bed four weeks with a broken hip. During that time he kept a register of his callers who without duplication number 597. For their thoughtfulness, for the delicacies, flowers and many other kind remembrances, Mr. Jones wishes The News state that he is most grateful. Such things really help a fellow on the road to recovery and make the rugged places seem smoother.

Henry Kurnatz, who had spent sixteen months overseas with the Sixth Engineering division, arrived in the city on Monday, having been discharged at Camp Grant on the 5th instant. Hank says he has had a whole lot of experience in soldiering since he left here, and his work across the water took him many times right up in the front line trenches, and while he was struck once with a small fragment of shrapnel, it only made a black and blue spot on him, and otherwise escaped without a scratch. He got as far as Coblenz, and started home from there, and says that after the armistice was signed the boys had a pretty fair time, but that before that it was a case of hard work all the time. While he appreciates the experience he has been thru, he is glad to get home again.

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Miss Irene Sommers is spending several days in Chicago doing her fall buying. The shop here is in charge of Miss Hazel Meunier during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. McGlynn and daughter, Katherine, were up at Naserville the first of the week where Katherine signed the contract to teach in the schools there the coming year.

L. A. Podratz and son, John, departed on Tuesday for an auto trip to Fond du Lac and other points in southern Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hannon of Waupaca spent Sunday in this city at the C. F. Kellogg home.

Carlton Stannum, who is attending summer school at Madison, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stannum.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollidelle are spending the week in Milwaukee visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Beatrice Arnott departed on Tuesday for a visit at Neenah, Menasha and Appleton.

O. L. Fuller and family departed in their auto the past week for Pepin where Mr. Fuller will spend his annual vacation.

This office acknowledges a